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ANOTHER WAR CLOUD.

Russia's Challenge to the Parties to the Treaty of Paris.

She Assumes the Right to Absolve Herself from Its Obligations.

Earl Granville's Reply to Prince Gortschakoff's Note.

ENGLAND WILL FIGHT.

The British Government Cannot Sanction the Russian Assumption.

A Calm But Firm Review of the Subject.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

England and Russia—Reply of Earl Granville to Prince Gortschakoff—The Russian "Assumption" Discussed—It Cannot be Sanctioned.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—There has been great excitement, but no panic today, over the Russian news, in the Stock Exchange and elsewhere. The same Russian step has been so long expected that the public was partly prepared for it. It is the form and peremptoriness of Russia's declaration which have created surprise, rather than the demand itself. Notwithstanding the warlike tone of the London *Times* this morning, great doubt was felt whether the English Government would repel Russia's pretensions to abrogate by her own act the treaty of 1856. The London *Times* was believed to be attempting to take the reins of the Government, as in 1854; but all doubt will be dispelled to-morrow by the publication of Earl GRANVILLE's reply, herewith sent.

AUSTRIA, FRANCE AND ITALY JOIN.

The views expressed in this note are shared in, and will be supported by Austria, France and Italy, each of which sends a reply substantially identical, and will follow the same line of policy. This, and all which follows, I state on authority.

ATTITUDE OF PRUSSIA.

Prussia's attitude remains unknown, or at least the English Foreign Office is unable to satisfy itself what declaration may be expected from Prussia. ODO RUSSELL's mission was to exchange direct communications with Count VON BISMARCK, but Mr. RUSSELL, when last heard from, had reached no further than Sedan, having, by BURNSIDE's advice, sought to reach to Versailles via Belgium. At Sedan he was buying horses and a carriage to proceed on his journey.

PROSPECTS OF A COLLISION.

The communications with the other Governments have been free and cordial; there is nothing yet like a talk about war, but the English Cabinet is in no mood to be deterred by the prospect of a collision, in which, however, it does not believe. There is nobody who says that England will not, in any case, go to war. Both here, and perhaps still more in the Continental Cabinets, a sense of the impossibility of permitting an open dictation by Russia is uppermost. Four days ago GORTSCHAKOFF's circular was unknown at the American Legation at St. Petersburg.

THE BRITISH REPLY TO RUSSIA.

The following correspondence has passed:

Earl Granville to Sir A. Buchanan, British Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Nov. 10, 1870.

SIR: Baron BRUNNOW made to me, yesterday, a communication respecting the convention between the Emperor of Russia and the Sultan, limiting their naval forces in the Black Sea, signed at Paris on the 30th March, 1856, to which you allude in your telegram of yesterday afternoon. In my dispatch of yesterday, I give you an account of what passed between us, and I now propose to observe upon Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's dispatches of the 19th and 20th ultimo, communicated to me by the Russian Ambassador.

COMPLAINT OF RUSSIA.

On that occasion Prince GORTSCHAKOFF declared, on the part of His Imperial Majesty, that the treaty of 1856 has been infringed in various respects to the prejudice of Russia, and more especially in the case of the principalities, against the explicit protest of his representative; and that in consequence of these infractions, Russia is entitled to renounce those stipulations of the treaty which directly touch her interests.

THE PROPOSED REMEDY.

It is then announced that she will no longer be bound by the treaties which restrict her rights of sovereignty in the Black Sea. We have here an allegation that certain facts have occurred, which, in the judgment of Russia, are at variance with certain stipulations of the treaty; and the assumption is made that Russia, upon the strength of her own judgment as to the character of those facts, is entitled to release herself from certain other stipulations of that instrument. This assumption is limited in its practical application to some of the provisions of the treaty, but the assumption of a right to renounce any one of its terms involves the assumption of a right to renounce the whole.

WHO CAN RELEASE HER?

This statement is wholly independent of the reasonableness, or unreasonableness, on its own merits, of the desire of Russia to be released from the observance of the stipulations of the Treaty of 1856 respecting the Black Sea; for the question is, "In whose hand lies the power of releasing one or more of the parties from all, or any, of these stipulations?" It has always been held that that right belongs only to the Governments who have been parties to the original instrument. The dispatches of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF appear to assume that any one of the Powers who have signed the engagement may allege that occurrences have taken place which in its opinion are at variance with the provisions of the treaty, and, although this view is not shared nor admitted by the co-signatory Powers, we may found, upon that allegation not a request to those Governments for the consideration of the case, but an announcement to them that it has emancipated itself, or holds itself emancipated, from any stipulations of the treaty which it thinks fit to disapprove. Yet it is quite evident that the effect of such doctrine and of any proceeding which, with or without avowal, is founded upon it, is to bring the entire authority and efficacy of treaties under the discretionary control of each one of the Powers who may have signed them, the result of which would be the entire destruction of treaties in their essence. For, whereas, their whole object is to bind Powers to one another, and, for this purpose, each one of the Powers surrenders a portion of its free agency; by the doctrine and proceeding now in question, one of the parties, in its separate and individual capacity, brings back the entire subject into its own control, and remains bound only to itself. Accordingly, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF has announced in those dispatches the intention of Russia to continue to observe certain of the provisions of the treaty.

TRUE NATURE OF THE DOCTRINE.

However satisfactory this may be in itself, it is obviously an expression of the free will of that Power, which it might at any time alter or withdraw; and in this it is open to the same objections as the other portions of the communication, because it implies the right of Russia to annul the treaty on the ground of allegations of which she constitutes herself the only judge. The question, therefore, arises, not whether any desire expressed by Russia ought to be carefully examined in a friendly spirit by the co-signatory Powers, but whether they are to accept from her the announcement that by her own act, without any consent from them, she has released herself from a solemn covenant.

NO!

I need scarcely say that Her Majesty's Government have received this communication with deep regret, because it opens a discussion which might unsettle the cordial understanding it has been their earnest endeavor to maintain with the Russian Empire, and for the above-mentioned reasons it is impossible for Her Majesty's Government to give any sanction on their part to the course announced by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF. If instead of such a declaration, the Russian Government had addressed Her Majesty's Government and the other Powers, who are parties to the Treaty of 1856, and had proposed for consideration with them, whether anything has occurred which could be held to amount to an infraction of the treaty, or whether there is anything in the terms which, from altered circumstances, presses with undue severity upon Russia, or which, in the course of events, had become unnecessary for the due protection of Turkey, Her Majesty's Government would not have refused to examine the question in concert with the co-signataries to the treaty, whatever might have been the result of such communications. A risk of future complications and a very dangerous precedent as to the validity of international obligations would have been avoided. I am, &c., (Signed,) GRANVILLE.

P. S.—You will read this dispatch and give a copy of it to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF. G.

Joint Action Resolved Upon by Great Britain, Austria, Italy and Turkey—Financial Excitement in London and Other European Capitals—Turkey not Consulted by Russia.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.—The *Indépendance Belge* of this morning, has a telegram from Vienna, dated last evening announcing that England, Turkey, Austria and Italy, have agreed to preserve a common attitude toward Russia. A collective note to that effect is in preparation at Vienna. The threatening attitude of Russia causes a panic in money circles in that city.

THE FINANCIAL EFFECT.

FLORENCE, Nov. 16.—Russia's repudiation of the Paris treaty of 1856 causes intense anxiety here.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Stocks and securities of all kinds were lower this morning, and the markets are flat, in view of the crisis on the European question. There is much uneasiness in all circles. There has been a remarkable decline in the prices of all continental securities at the Exchange during the day, in view of threatened complications.

MORE OF THE EXCITEMENT IN VIENNA.

The *Times* has a special telegram this morning from Vienna, confirming the accounts already received of the excitement in that city growing out of the attitude of Russia. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's tone causes much excitement there. The question of an alliance between England, Austria, Italy and Turkey is discussed on all hands.

DISGUST AND INDIGNATION.

The *Times*, in its editorial remarks on the subject, bespeaks disgust and indignation for the Russian circular.

A BRITISH FLEET TO SAIL.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16.—The *Handelsblad* this morning publishes a London telegram to the effect that a British fleet is in preparation. Its object has been announced at Vienna and Florence.

TURKEY NOT CONSULTED BY RUSSIA.

The same paper says the Sultan was not consulted by Russia touching the contemplated revision of the Paris treaty of 1856, but was advised that Russia had demanded it.

FEELING IN TOURS.

TOURS, Nov. 16, via LONDON.—The Eastern question is eagerly watched here.

Activity in British Naval Depots—Men-of-War Concentrating at Portsmouth—A General European War Considered Inevitable.

From the Evening Telegram.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Our special correspondent at this city states that the utmost excitement prevails here in reference to the attitude recently assumed by Russia upon the treaty of 1856. It is generally understood that the Government will act with firmness, and suffer no breach of the international obligations thereby inspired. Orders have been dispatched for the recall of vessels of war from every station, except such as are actually needed in foreign waters. A large concentration of ships at Portsmouth is already apparent, and the greatest activity prevails in all the naval depots of the Kingdom. A powerful fleet will be immediately dispatched to the Mediterranean. In the best informed circles it is regarded that in the present pretensions of Russia a general European war is inevitable. A rupture between England and Russia is looked upon as certain and imminent. It is also believed that Prussia is in close alliance with Russia against the rest of Europe.

Evidence of Prussian Sympathy With Russia—Opinions of the Continental Press—Retribution for English Apathy Toward France.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Berlin *Correspondens* (semi-official) regrets that the Powers do not hasten to consider the propriety of modifying the treaty of 1856.

THE AUSTRIAN AND HUNGARIAN JOURNALS.

The Austrian and Hungarian journals unanimously denounce Russia for her proposed violation of solemn treaty obligations.

THE FRENCH PAPERS.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—The French journals treat England's anxiety on the subject of Russia's renunciation of the Paris treaty as a just return for her indifference to the sufferings of her former ally. The Government here seems to give no attention to the incident.

INSTALLATION CEREMONIES.

Rev. Merrill Richardson, Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church—Interesting Services.

Last evening Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON was installed pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-seventh-street. The attendance was quite large, the spacious edifice being filled to overflowing, and the ceremonies were witnessed with great interest. Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT presided as Moderator, and, after music and the reading of a passage of Scripture, the minutes of the Council, which was selected to call the pastor to the church, were read, and then the services of installation commenced. The hymn,

"We bid them welcome in the name
Of Jesus, our exalted head,"

was sung, after which an introductory prayer was delivered by Rev. Dr. WM. I. BUDDINGTON. Rev. W. H. H. MURRAY then delivered a discourse from the third chapter of Ephesians and nineteenth verse: "And know the love of Christ." He said that with many persons there was a wrong conception of Christ, and they go to Him as to one who is offended and from whom forgiveness is to be entreated. We should regard Christ as the prodigal son regarded his father. He did not expect to be forgiven, but he nevertheless came to his father's house and was received with great joy. He said we continue to think that God will forgive as only man forgives; we cannot think that God loves sinners as the father loved his prodigal son. It was because God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that those who believe on Him shall not perish. If there is a man who feels like the prodigal son, God has gone out in the person of his Son to meet that man, and if God's arms were about a man's neck they encircle it now. He said he believed in original sin and depravity, but beyond all these things he believed in salvation. The speaker said he did not think of Jesus as he used to; his feelings had changed as he had given the subject study. Look at Him as he might, he was a God and not his brother, and when he read that he was joint heir with Him in the kingdom of heaven he could not realize it. But now he felt that he was realizing a full sense of the love and character of Jesus. It now seemed as if Christ the Lord was his own dear elder brother. The speaker said that he had preached this sermon on this occasion because he believed that it was the theology of New-England at the present time. There was no longer any persecution of sects there, but all creeds were harmonious. The great need of the hour was the living truth; the spirit of God in our souls; a stronger love for man as a lost sinner; a love that shall give us no rest until we save some one. He said that New-England had consented to part with this minister, who was one of the best men in Massachusetts. He referred to the progress of the sons of the Old Bay State, and said that they had visited and settled in every section of the country. New-England is sending forth her children to every part of the country, bidding them carry with them her principles. With this object this church had been established, and he hoped that it would bear fruit in abundance. He invoked a benediction upon the enterprise, and desired that good fortune and salvation of souls might attend the ministrations of their pastor. An original hymn, "The Commission," by Rev. J. E. RANKIN, D. D., was then sung. The first verse was as follows:

Go preach my word, the Master said;
The overtures of love unfold;
My grace upon your speech I'll shed,
And with my own, your arm uphold.

The installing prayer was delivered by Rev. RAY PALMER, D. D.; the charge to the pastor was read by Rev. JOHN TODD, D. D.; the right hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., and the address to the people was delivered by Rev. J. E. RANKIN, D. D. The following hymn was then sung:

Father, by Thy heavenly blessing,
Now confirm this new-formed tie,
To Thine ear our prayers addressing,
We beseech thee to be nigh,
Seal this union;
Hallow it in courts on high.

The services concluded with a prayer by Rev. G. B. WILCOX and the benediction by the new pastor, Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Civil Service report of the state of the weather and wind this morning at 12½ o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind in miles per hour.	Pressure of wind, pounds per sq. ft.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately).	State of the weather.
Augusta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Presentation to Chancellor Ferris.

Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor of the New-York University, was waited on yesterday evening, at his residence, by a number of gentlemen, graduates of the University, who presented him with an address expressive of their high appreciation of his personal worth, and his success in the administration of the duties of his office. The address, superbly engrossed, was presented in a few remarks by Rev. Dr. A. R. THOMPSON, of St. Paul's Reformed Church, of this City. The Chancellor responded with characteristic dignity and impressiveness, reviewing briefly his connection with his office, and expressing an enthusiastic regard for his successor, Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, and his anticipation of enlarged usefulness for the institute under his administration. Appended to the address were a great number of names of graduates from 1833 to 1870, among which are Right Rev. Bishop Coxe, of Western New-York; President Reid, of Genesee College; Judge Bond, of Baltimore; Mayor Hall, of this City; Prof. Woodruff, of the Theological Seminary, New-Brunswick; Prof. Doremus, of the College of New-York; Prof. S. O. Vanderpoel, of Albany Medical College; Prof. Bull, New-York University; Gen. John A. Foster, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, J. Taylor Johnston, W. Allen Butler, Hon. W. B. Maclay, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Rev. Drs. G. H. Houghton, A. R. Thompson, J. S. Clark, Aikman Zabriskie, Carpenter Burkley and many others.

THE ACTUAL WAR.

Sudden Change in the Situation in Eastern France.

Dijon Reoccupied by Germans and Garibaldi Retiring.

A Movement from Chartres Against the Besiegers of Paris.

French Reticence About Movements on the Loire.

Active Interchange of Fire at Mezieres.

OPERATIONS IN THE EAST.

Reoccupation of Dijon by the Germans—Garibaldi Retiring—Dole Occupied by the Germans—Narrow Escape of Van der Tann and his Staff at Orleans.

LYONS, Nov. 15, via LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Prussians have re-entered Dijon with a force of 10,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Gen. GARIBALDI is abandoning the line of the Vosges. The Prussians have consequently advanced to Dole.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—Advices from Orleans state that among the prisoners captured in the battle near there, on the 9th, were a nephew of the Prussian commander VON DER TANN, and a General of the Prussians who was Governor of Orleans during their late occupation of that city. The carriage horses of VON DER TANN himself were also captured.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

A Movement to Flank the Besiegers from the Outside—Occupation of Chartres and Dreux with this Object—French Peasants Compelled to Work on German Earthworks, Under the Fire of the Garrison.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—The City of Chartres, the capital of the Department of the Eure et Loire, has again been occupied by the French. The following dispatches, which have been received by the Government here, have just been given to the public:

DREUX, Nov. 15.—The Prussians now investing Paris are forcing the French peasants into their service. The latter are compelled to take their own horses and wagons to work on the Prussian defenses, under the fire of the forts at Paris. Dreux has been occupied by the French forces.

PRESSED INTO PRUSSIAN SERVICE.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—The Prussians demand men, horses and carriages from the inhabitants of Senauche for the transportation of their siege train.

[Dreux is about thirty miles west of Paris, and on the main road which leads northward from Orleans through Chartres. A road leads from Dreux to Versailles, Senouche is about eighteen miles south-west of Dreux.]

PRUSSIAN EXPLANATION OF THE MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The *Times*, this afternoon, has a special telegram from Berlin dated today, which contains the following intelligence: "The French movement toward Chartres is apparently intended as a preliminary to an attack on the western flank of the German Army now investing Paris."

PRUSSIAN ARTILLERY MOVING UP.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Prussians are sending more artillery to Paris.

RAILWAY STATION BURNED.

MONTARGIS, Nov. 15.—The Prussians have burned the railway station and several other building at Nemours, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne.

OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH.

Active Bombardment of Mezieres—Cambrai, Rocroy and La Fere Threatened.

TOURS, Nov. 16, via LONDON.—Mézières is surrounded again by the Germans, and a lively artillery fire is kept up between the town and the besiegers.

LONDON, Nov. 16—The Prussian Army of the North, according to a Versailles telegram, has occupied Chauny, in the Department of Aisne. From this point they threaten Cambrai, Rocroy, La Fère, and other fortified places of the north.

[Chauny is situated in great part on an island in the Oise, at the opening of the St. Quentin Canal. The railroad running northward from Paris toward the Belgian frontier, passes through Chauny. La Fère, but seven or eight miles distant, is a fortified town of some importance. Cambrai is also a fortified town, but is thirty miles distant from Chauny, and Rocroy is about fifty miles distant in a direct line, and on the Belgian frontier.]

AFFAIRS IN TOURS.

No News from Paris or the Army of the Loire—Ready Response of the Country to the Order to Supply Cannon—Capture of Prussian Dispatches—A Bavarian Member of the Ambulance Corps Sent Over the Border.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—No official intelligence from the Army of the Loire, or from Paris, has been given to the public today.

MILITARY ACTIVITY.

Advices from all parts of the country show that there is great activity in preparing material of war. The Government's decree ordering the Departments to furnish cannon is obeyed with alacrity in all the unoccupied districts. At Bordeaux and Nantes *mitrailleuses* only are made.

PRUSSIAN DISPATCHES CAPTURED.

A batch of Prussian official dispatches were found at Orleans yesterday, from which the Government has obtained valuable information of the enemy's intentions.

A BAVARIAN COUNT ARRESTED.

A Bavarian Count was arrested, yesterday, in Tours. He said he was a member of the ambulance corps. He was sent to the frontier and released. The weather is very bad.

A GERMAN OPINION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Berlin *Correspondens* intimates that peace is impossible until France learns that the Government of National Defense means national disorder.

A NEW LOAN IN CONTEMPLATION.

A new loan is contemplated by the Government at Tours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prince Henry of Orange in Luxembourg—French Treatment of Captured Seamen of the Merchant Service—Republicanism in Algeria—Marseilles.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Powers have congratulated Prince HENRY of Orange, on his enthusiastic reception in Luxembourg.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

The North German Parliament will meet at Berlin on the 24th inst.

IMPRISONMENT OF MERCHANT CAPTAINS.

The French are treating the Captains of merchant vessels which they capture as prisoners of war. Count VON BISMARCK has demanded the surrender of forty Captains now held as prisoners, and threatens, in case of non-compliance, to imprison an equal number of French notables.

THE FRENCH IN ALGERIA.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 15.—Late advices from Algeria announce that Gen. TALLEMAND has taken command of the French military forces there. In his address on the occasion, he said his mission was simply to insure peace and order in the colony. He had no intention whatever of meddling with the civil authorities. Republican principles alone could save France and insure her future grandeur.

QUIET AT MARSEILLES.

The City of Marseilles is quiet. The influence of GENT is evident, and his authority everywhere respected.

A FRENCH CRUISER.

LONDON, Nov. 16—Midnight—A French frigate is cruising off Plymouth.

THE FRENCH FAIR.

Continued Success of the Grand Bazaar—No Chance of Failure.

The enthusiasm which marked the opening of the Grand Bazaar in aid of the sufferers of the war in France, was fully sustained last evening. The weather was worthy of sunny France, and both heaven and earth seemed to smile in approbation on one of the fairest extemporaneous monuments ever erected to charity. Above the celestial stars moved through the quiet expanse of space, and showed with undiminished lustre, while terrestrial, and yet heaven-presaging, light continued to flash with coruscating brilliancy from the dark eyes of many a noble maiden. The beautiful tricolor of France, long the emblem of victory, but now drooping seemed to rise exultingly and closely entwine its folds in the starry banner of liberty. The boys of the gallant Fifty-fifth bore their honors bravely, and would, no doubt, have struck terror into the heart of any Uhlan, had he made his appearance upon the scene; while the charge of the Light Brigade, in solid column massed, borne down all opposition, and planted their triumphant banners on the rifled and shattered bulwarks of many a once plethoric purse, and the refrain of the *Marseillaise* was like the roar of ocean.

Aux armes, citoyens! formes vos bataillons!
Marchons! qu'un sang impure abreuve nos sillons.

The echo of this martial summons seemed to be:

Where all is fair, and all for France,
Who dare refuse to take a chance,
So fondly urged by beauties' glance!

There were no speeches, no singing, last evening; business reigned supreme. In some cases, owing to the pressing demand, the prices were advanced, and money kept constantly passing from the hands of the brave into those of the fair.

The tables, from Nos. 1 to 10, to which special attention was called, yesterday, were rendered still more charming by the presence of several new assistants, the Messrs. RAYMOND adding largely to Mme. RACHETTE's receipts.

At table No. 11 the Star of the Legion of Honór, presented to ANTOINE LE VOIGNE, for bravery on the field of Leipsic, was exhibited to admiring throngs by Mrs. ALKER.

At table No. 12 Miss AUBERT presided over cloaks, opera cloaks, and an extensive assortment of home manufacture.

Table No. 13, at which Mrs. E. FISTON presided, assisted by Miss RICHMOND, Miss L. SMYTH, Miss BROWN, and other charming ladies, was particularly attractive. A fine water-color painting by A. SAUDIER, a small bell of the sixteenth century, beautifully engraved, a cashmere shawl, presented by LORD & TAYLOR, and a ladies' gold watch, the gift of Mr. RUBENS, a German, were the most important articles.

At table No. 14 Mme. BOUILLON enlarged in eloquent strains on the superiority of her fancy goods, laces, millinery, gents' boots and shoes to all others known.

At Mrs. HASLER's table, No. 15, a doll's cradle and a fine painting by RONDELO were much admired.

At table No. 17 Mr. LEBEUF taught the young idea how to shoot at the fascinating parlor-game of *Quille a l'anneau*.

Table No. 18, under the care of Mrs. LAZARE, was one of the most attractive at the Fair. Besides her parlor organ, Turkish slippers wrought in real gold, chairs, Colonne fountains, &c., one of her most beautiful assistants, Mrs. R. VAIL, with her delicate fingers manufactured for ready consumption, and at a moderate price, Turkish cigarettes of the most delicious flavor. In this worthy occupation she was seconded by Miss LAZARE, a young lady of most bewitching beauty, Miss BLAKE, Miss THORNE and Miss MORAN.

The attractions at table No. 19, over which Mme. DE BLOSSIERES presided, were an elegant camel's hair shawl, the gift of A. T. STEWART, a grand piano, a unique bronze group, and a dangerous-looking eight-shooter, presented by a missionary, who had found it very useful in preparing the way for his religious instructions.

Table No. 20, though last, was not least. Mrs. HOGUET and Mrs. ALLIEN were surrounded with a host of friends during the evening. The most attractive object at this table was a magnificent toilet-table, elaborately trimmed with Point Duchesse lace, on which $150 are to be raised.

Many eyes wandered during the evening in quest of able No. 16, which is absent from the group, and over which some mystery seemed to have hung, and it was not till they stood transfixed before that wonderful creation of art the "Floral Temple," and caught a glimpse of the ministering priestesses, whose sparkling eyes flashed from every niche, that they thoroughly realized the fact that they were in the presence of sweet sixteen. And then bewilderment overtook them, for they knew not on what object to rest their gaze, the exquisite flowers which might have grown in the garden of the Hesperides, or the noble woman who might worthily have gained the prize on the judgment of Paris.

At 9 o'clock the crowd was so dense that locomotion was next to impossible, and the ladies took advantage of the circumstance to enlarge their standing accounts. Universal harmony prevailed. The polite Frenchman, the loquacious Irishman, and the quiet Yankee, seemed to have but one object in view—to give a hearty response to the fervent appeal for their suffering brothers far away. Many Germans, too, were present, forgetting all national animosities in their anxiety to honor a common humanity.

It was not till a late hour that a reluctant retreat was made from the scene, and the hall intrusted to the sole protection of the faithful guard of the Fifty-fifth.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription.

M. AMEDE VOTABLE, the Treasurer of the French Subscription Committee, renders the following official account:

Amount received during the past week......	$2,521 20
Amount of the previous subscriptions..........	51,490 03
Total................................	$54,011 23
Transmitted to France..........................	34,587 67
Balance..............................	$19,423 56

A Polyglot Meeting.

A meeting of Socialists, Communists, Red Republicans, Anti-Chauvinists, and others, is to be held at the Cooper Institute, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of protesting against the continuance of the Franco-German war as being against the interests of the socialistic revolutionary movement in progress in Europe and elsewhere, particularly in France, Switzerland and Belgium. The leaders of this movement are a number of prominent Social Democratic agitators of different nationalities, Frenchmen, Germans, Italians, Belgians, Swiss, Bohemians, Russians, &c. Addresses in all the different languages will be delivered. There is strong opposition to the movement in certain quarters. Trouble is anticipated at the meeting, and those who called it have applied to the Police for protection.

The German War Fund Collections.

During the last day of the German Fair, at the Thirty-seventh Regiment armory, a portefeuille, containing autographs of the members of the royal family of Prussia, was stolen from the Staten Island table by a respectably-dressed boy. The autographs were intended to be sold, or to be disposed of in a drawing, for the benefit of the German relief fund in aid of the wounded, and the orphans and widows of the fallen soldiers, and they will be of no value to the thief. The Committee have offered a reward of $10 for the return of the stolen property, with a promise that the bearer is not to be interrogated in reference to the matter, if the autographs are delivered to RANDALL & BLOEMKE, No. 24 Liberty-street. The sum of $102 was yesterday received at the Consul-General's office, the proceeds of a drawing for a plain silver watch.

Arms for France—Sailing of the Lafayette.

The French steam-ship *Lafayette* left this port yesterday, at noon, with one of the largest consignments of munitions of war sent from this port. It is valued at $930,753 65, and consists of 1,900 cases of Springfield muskets, 9,220 cases of cartridges, 22 cases of carbines, 5 pieces of artillery, 36 cases of revolvers, 633 cases of guns and 1 case of ammunition. Among the guns are seven of the Gothic pattern, and the rifles and muskets are the Remington and Springfield arms. This is the third cargo of arms carried by the *Lafayette*, and the tenth that has left this port since the Franco-Prussian war commenced. The *Ville de Paris* will take another large cargo when she leaves again for Havre. The other vessels carrying arms have been the *Avon*, *St. Laurent*, *Pereire* and *Ontario*. On every occasion of the departure of the ships of this line, bearing aid of this valuable and much-needed character, the French residents here have taken extraordinary interest, flocking to the wharf to bid adieu to their friends and express wishes for the safe and speedy voyage of the ship. Yesterday was no exception to this rule, and the vessel's decks were crowded with Frenchmen and women until just before the hour of departure, when all those who were not voyagers went ashore, and the ship moved into the stream cheered by the multitude on the wharf. The Springfield muskets taken out by the *Lafayette* were purchased from the United States Government and sent to this City from the Watervliet Arsenal. These guns were packed twenty in each case, making 38,000, as also were the Remingtons, making 12,660.

A VAGABOND'S ADVENTURES.

The Latest Claimant for the Fame of Murdering Mr. Nathan—Why He Surrendered Himself—His Past Life.

From the Boston Journal, Nov. 15.

The voluntary surrender of the young man giving his name as DALLAS LORD to Deputy Sheriff WARREN on Monday evening, at Randolph, as the murderer of Mr. BENJAMIN NATHAN, in New-York, turns out to be the act of an undoubtedly insane, though harmless boy, who has wandered from his home in Pottsville, Penn., and being without money and among strangers, conceived the idea of representing himself as a party concerned in that mysterious murder, with the hope that the officers would surrender him to the authorities of New-York, from whence, he flattered himself, he would once more regain the paternal roof. The story he told, when he gave himself into custody at Randolph, was at least a very plausible one, and indicated that he was familiar with many of the circumstances attending the murder, which warranted his detention by the officers, although were not inclined to accept the statements as reliable. The additional fact that upon him was found a large dirk-knife, and that he spoke of a companion, FRANK BARR, who had traveled with him, as being armed with pistols, seemed another reason why he should be held until investigation should be made. LORD, as he called himself, passed a very comfortable night in the town lock-up, and yesterday morning upon being visited by the officer, he still adhered to his story of the evening previous. During the forenoon he was allowed the use of the room outside the cells, and as only a few persons were permitted to converse with him, he passed most of the time in solitude. But about 1 o'clock his meditations were somewhat interrupted by the arrival of two reporters, who, anxious to obtain facts of interest to the public, proceeded to interrogate him, and soon learned what was probably his true object in representing himself to be the murderer of Mr. NATHAN. Upon entering they found the young man in a somewhat depressed state of mind, but ready to answer all inquiries in a frank and unhesitating manner. No sooner had he been asked if he still persisted that he was one of the murderers of Mr. NATHAN, than he replied that he was perfectly innocent in the matter, and related the following narrative of his adventures:

His right name was GEORGE HEFFRAN, and his home, he said, was at a place called the "Seven Stars," just outside of Pottsville, Penn., where his mother resides with his step-father, Mr. AZARIAH JONES who is the foreman of the Reading Railroad Company, at their coal landing in Schuylkill Haven. He had always had a pleasant home, but from his early youth had been seized with a strong desire to wander at times away from his friends, which he was unable to resist. As the result of this, he had been a great source of trouble to his folks, who had often, at quite an expense, secured the services of detectives, who had found and returned him to his parents. In one of his adventures, last Spring, he hired a horse and carriage at a livery-stable and started for Harrisburg, and as he did not return at the end of several days, he was arrested as a horse-thief and lodged in jail at Pottsville, where he remained three months awaiting trial, his friends, acting under advice, refusing to bail him. When the case came to trial the jury pronounced him insane, and recommended him to the attention of the Court, who, he says, caused him to be again imprisoned in the jail at Pottsville, from which he was released a short time ago. Once more the mania to leave home seized him, and two weeks ago he bade good-bye to the old mining town, to become a rover. At that time he had about $30 in his pocket, which he had earned, and he soon found himself in the City of New-York, where, as his money was becoming exhausted, he set about looking for work. In his efforts to obtain employment he became acquainted with BARR, who, he says, is about nineteen years of age, and hails from Ohio, and they were immediately shipped by an agent named PEARL, to Mr. WING, of New-Bedford, an owner of vessels.

Upon arriving at the latter city on Thursday they received the unwelcome intelligence that no more men were needed, and that they would be compelled to seek work from other sources. They accordingly walked to Fall River, where they expected to obtain situations in one of the many factories, but on finding that the compensation offered would not support them they retraced their steps and started for Boston, reaching this city Sunday afternoon, having walked the entire distance. The night was spent in the Station-house at South Boston, and on the following morning they made vain efforts to ship at some of the wharves. While relating their condition to some of the 'longshoremen, and wondering how they could manage to get back to New-York, it was suggested that they should claim to be the murderers of Mr. NATHAN, as that would insure their arrest and return to that city. BARR did not receive the proposition with favor, and said that he should much prefer to steal and serve out a sentence.

HEFFRAN made no reply at the time, and says that he did not think much about it. In a few hours after he lost sight of BARR, and then the idea entered his brain of walking to New-York, which he at once set about to accomplish. For nearly two days he had been without food, and was beginning to feel the pangs of hunger, so that by the time he had walked as far as Randolph he concluded that for many reasons it would be a wise move to surrender himself as a murderer of Mr. NATHAN, and for that purpose he assumed an alias and concocted the story told to the officers, which he averred was true until he began to be afraid that it might not result as he had anticipated, and thus related what is deemed to be an honest version of his life.

Frequently during the Convention HEFFRAN expressed regret at the course he had adopted, and said that rather than resort to such a method again, he would prefer to walk a thousand miles. In alluding to his home, to which his thoughts were constantly directed, he was moved to tears a number of times, and remarked that if his folks knew where he was they would send money to get him back, as they had always told him if he got into any difficulty they would provide for him. To an observer, the appearance of HEFFRAN would convey the impression that his reason was somewhat affected. He has a very low forehead, and his expression is one peculiar to insane persons, and is particularly noticeable in his conversation. On one or two occasions, when overcome by emotion, he said that his folks had often remarked that his mind would wander, but he could not believe it. His great anxiety seemed to be in getting home, and he frequently stated that his friends would corroborate his last statement. Of course, under the circumstances, HEFFRAN cannot be kept in custody, but the officers will probably communicate as he desires, in order that some arrangement may be effected to return him to his home.

Meeting of the Junior Base-Ball Association—Election of Officers.

A very intelligent and respectable gathering of delegates from the principal junior base-ball clubs of the country were assembled at Tammany Hall, last night, on the occasion of the regular Annual Convention of the Junior National Association. The meeting was called to order, at 8 P. M., by President KELLY, who ably governed the proceedings, and in response to the roll-call, clubs were found to be represented from Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey and the District of Columbia; some seventy odd clubs being enrolled on the books of the Association. After the transaction of the usual routine business, an election for officers was had, with the following result:

President, A. L. WAUGH, of the Silver Star Club, New-York; First Vice-President, George Rapelyea, of Enterprise, of Jersey City; Second Vice-President, M. J. Dillon, of Confidence, of New-Rochelle; Third Vice-President, H. J. Bicknell, of Dirigo, of Augusta, Me.; Fourth Vice-President, F. M. Sangen, of Unique, of Orange, N. J.; Recording Secretary, W. H. Clegg, of Chelsea, of Brooklyn; Corresponding Secretary, S. W. Pearson, of Putnam, of Troy; Financial Secretary, J. Higgins, of Union Star, of New-York; Treasurer, F. A. O'Donnell, of Fly Away, of New-York; Sergeant, E. M. Douglass, of Ethan Allen, of Arlington, Vt. After the election the question of the junior championship came up for discussion, and on motion it was first decided that the junior base-ball season should extend from May 1 to Thanksgiving Day in November; and afterward that the club legally holding the silver ball on the latter day, should be declared the junior champions for the season. It was also resolved that any club holding the ball should be bound to accept all legal challenges, and play the challenging club up to the closing day of the season. A committee was then appointed to take such action as would lead to the National Association eventually being organized on the principle of State Association representation. A motion prevailed adopting the Waugh dead ball—containing one ounce of rubber only—as the Junior regulation ball. A vote of thanks was then tendered the retiring officers, as also to Messrs. PECK & SNYDER for their efforts in promoting the interests of the Junior fraternity. The Convention then adjourned to meet in April, to adopt the rules of the Senior National Association. A letter was read from Mayor HALL, expressive of his regret in not being able to be present and countenance his friends of the Junior fraternity on the occasion.

FORGING A WILL.

Trial of C. A. Bergeman Concluded—A Verdict of Guilty.

The trial of the case of the people against C. A. BERGEMAN, opened on Tuesday in the City Court of Brooklyn, was resumed yesterday morning. The indictment charges the defendant with having procured witnesses to perjure themselves, in order to have a will forged in the name of JOHN PHILIP BAUN admitted to probate. BAUN, it appears, died intestate, in the house of one HILDEBRAND, and it was in the interest, or ostensibly so, of his wife, that the will was forged; all the property being left to her, while the daughter of the deceased Mrs. RHEMIG, was cut off with the nominal legacy of $1. Dr. CHRISTIAN HOEP, of New-York, testified that the accused came to him in 1869, and asked where he could get a will drawn up; was sent to a Mr. SCHEBEL, but that gentleman refused to have anything to do with the matter on learning from the prisoner's own lips that the man was dead in whose name the proposed will was to be drawn. Mrs. DORETTE WEDEKIND, better known as Widow WEDEKIND, testified that she had lived with the prisoner for three years in the "capacity of wife and general housekeeper," and that in August, 1869, he came home one night and told her that he had got himself into trouble by forging a will, but that if she kept quiet it would end all right. JOHN BROWN, OTTO ARNONS and JOHN HZEMAN all testified to pretty much the same state of facts, and showed in addition that he was actively engaged in bringing the matter up in the Surrogate's Court, and in getting parties to swear it through. The defense denied that the defendant had been in any way instrumental in getting any person to swear falsely, but claimed that, on the contrary, from the moment he learned there had been a forgery committed, he was untiring in his efforts to expose the matter. Little evidence, however, of any importance was introduced. The case was argued by both counsellors on the strength of the evidence for the prosecution. After being duly charged by Judge MCCUE the jury retired, and after an absence of about five hours returned to the Court with a verdict of "guilty, as charged in the indictment."

City Missions.

The Executive Committee of the City Mission have on their roll forty missionaries, who are making 10,000 visits every month in the tenement-houses of the City, and carrying comfort, aid and salvation to as many families, many of whom are not reached by any other instrumentality. There are eight missions established among the destitute, where religious services for old and young, Sabbath-schools, temperance meetings, sewing schools, and other auxiliary agencies, are constantly carried on. The Christian ministry and the Christian ordinances, Christian fellowship and pastoral care, are freely furnished to thousands who would otherwise be without any church, home or privilege. Temporal relief is given to worthy, industrious widows and orphans, and employment and situations found for deserving friendless men and boys. The records of this comprehensive and efficient charity, for forty years, furnish abundant testimony to the economy and utility of its operations. The treasury is now overdrawn. The Society has no other resources but the voluntary offerings of the Christian and benevolent community of this City. The financial year will close in four weeks. Ten thousand dollars are required to square accounts. Contributions should be promptly sent to L. E. JACKSON, Assistant Treasurer, No. 30 Bible House.

The Inauguration of Chancellor Crosby, of the New-York University, Today.

The inauguration of the new Chancellor of the University of the City of New-York, Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., takes place this evening, at Association Hall, Fourth-avenue, corner of Twenty-third-street. Some changes have been made in the programme previously published, which now includes an introductory statement and address on behalf of the Council by CHARLES BUTLER, Esq.; an address from the Faculty of Letters and Arts, by Prof. E. A. JOHNSON, LL.D; an address from the Faculty of Medicine, by Prof. ALFRED C. POST, M. D.; an address from the Faculty of Law, by Hon. HENRY E. DAVIES; an address from the Faculty of Science, by Prof. HENRY DRAPER, M. D.; an address from the Alumni Association, by JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, Esq.; and the inaugural oration, by Chancellor CROSBY. The exercises will be interspersed with music.

Election Frauds—Tammany Stifling Investigation—A Ledwith Meeting Broken Up by Rowdies.

A large meeting was held last evening at No. 123 West Houston-street, in pursuance of the following call:

To the Voters of the Fourteenth District, Eighth Ward:

All citizens of the above district who voted for THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Mayor, are invited to attend a meeting at No. 123 West Houston-street, this Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, to protest against the frauds of the corrupt inspectors at the late election, they having officially announced twenty-five votes for LEDWITH, when it is positively known that over 100 citizens voted the Ledwith ticket on the 8th day of November. THOMAS A. LEDWITH will be present, and receive the signatures of all those who are willing to sign the protest. JOS. P. EBBETS, No. 160 Sullivan-street; E. CAREY, No. 158 Sullivan-street; JAS. PLUNKET, No. 123 West Houston-street; C. DENTON, No. 145 Thompson-street; Dr. LYNCH, No. 129 West Houston-street; JAS. LITTLE, No. 44 Macdougal-street.

The meeting had hardly been called to order when a large crowd of Tammany rowdies, led by Assistant Alderman ISAAC ROBINSON, of the Eighth Ward, made an incursion into the room, and, with boisterous demonstrations and threats, broke up the meeting. The rowdies then formed a meeting of their own, and adopted resolutions entirely opposite in their character to the sentiments of those who constituted the original meeting. The latter were entirely powerless, and were compelled to retire.

Personal.

The Marquis de Chambrun, of Washington; Gen. F. W. Vosburgh, of Albany; Hon. Richard Walker, Jr., of Virginia, and Hon. H. L. Thayer, of New-Hampshire, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. C. Franguelo, of the Spanish Legation, and Hon. R. W. Brazer, of Washington, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Senator Thomas M. Pomeroy, of Auburn; Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio; Hon. E. B. Judson, of Syracuse, and Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Cochrane, of White Plains; Hon. S. D. Lawrence, of New-London, and Judge Lyons, of San Francisco, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Swords, U. S. A., and Hon. W. A. Howard, of Tennessee, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. George Peabody Este, U. S. A., is at the St. James Hotel. Hons. H. and W. Aylmer, sons of Lord Aylmer of England, are at the St. George Hotel. E. Anthony, of the New-Bedford *Standard*, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Lieut.-Commander Read, of the U. S. N., and Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Boston, are at the Everett House.

Base-Ball—A Professional Nine for Boston.

"For some time past," says the Boston *Journal*, "gentlemen interested in the game of base-ball have been considering the subject of securing for Boston a professional base-ball nine who should do honor to the city. It seems to be one of the few notions in which Boston is lacking. The success of the Union Grounds as a pecuniary investment has shown that the thing is perfectly safe and feasible. The matter has now been taken hold of in earnest, and a paper is in circulation for signatures of gentlemen who are willing to take stock. It is proposed to petition the next Legislature for a special charter as a Base-ball Club, with a capital-stock of not less than $10,000, in shares of $100 each. The great point now is to secure the services of GEORGE and HARRY WRIGHT, of the Red Stockings' Club, who have partially promised to come. In any case the enterprise will be carried out. The others to compose the playing nine have not yet been decided upon."

New-York Election—Howe Elected in the Second District.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The official canvass shows that HOWE, Dem., is elected to the Assembly in the Second District, Oswego County, by three majority.

BY BALLOON POST.

Letters from Times' Correspondents Within Besieged Paris.

Ability of Paris to Hold Out Simply a Question of Provisions.

The People Enduring and Long-Suffering.

Horses and Donkeys in Great Request for Food.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1870.

Mr. E. and I have several large budgets of letters ready to forward to you, but Mr. WASHBURNE tells me that the Americans who are going out will be allowed to pass the lines only on the express condition that they take neither letters nor newspapers of any kind, under penalty of being subject to military law. I shall, therefore, commence today to write you by the balloons, giving the principal important facts. This morning, the *Journal Officiel* announces the reception of a dispatch from GAMBETTA by the pigeons, in which is related the heroic resistance and final destruction of Chateaudun. The arrival of M. THIERS at Tours is also announced. We consider the news from the provinces good. The great affair now, is the ability of Paris to hold out. This is simply a question of provisions.

THE PEOPLE AND THE FOOD.

If you hear from Prussian sources that there are divisions in the camp of the Provisional Government; that there is danger of dissension among the populace, do not believe one word of it. Greater unity of purpose, greater resolution to submit to any amount of sacrifice were never witnessed. It is really marvelous to see the immense change in the attitude of the people within a few short weeks. Every man is a soldier, and what is better still, the non-combatants are as enduring and long-suffering under numberless instances of imperfect administration as could be expected of a people trained in a Spartan school. In several of the arrondissements the system of distribution of the butchers' meat is very bad, but the people put up with it without any further resistance than a written remonstrance to the Mayor, who generally does his best to ameliorate it—not always with success. This trouble must soon come to an end, however. We are reduced, in my arrondissement, to two ounces of fresh meat per day for each grown person. The difficulty of taking care of the cattle was so great that the greater proportion has been killed and salted, and prepared in various ways. Excellent sausages of beef and pork are sold at two and two and a half francs per pound. There are still a great many fowls; price, twelve to fifteen francs, best quality for the millionaires. In the populous quarters, horses and asses are in great request. Good donkey meat brings three francs a pound in the Montmartre quarter. Eggs are scarce at six, seven and eight sous. The milk question is now occupying the Administration and the Academy of Sciences. No more is sold except for the young children. A certificate from a physician or the Mayor is required to be able to procure it. I was fortunate enough to procure the last three cans of condensed milk at Cavilliers, so that we are provided for. There still remains a very large stock of preserved vegetables, oysters, lobsters, and like luxuries, in the hands of the grocers. With the exception of fresh butchers' meat, there must be sufficient provisions to last two months more. Soup-houses for the poor are established in every quarter. Mme. JULES SIMON is at the head of the Committee of Ladies engaged in organizing these establishments. Mme. JULES SIMON is also the President of the Committee on Female Schools.

REOPENING OF THE THEATRES.

By common consent it has been resolved to reopen some of the places of amusement. The Porte St. Martin Theatre opened its doors a few days since as a lecture-room—splendid discourse from Rev. ATHENAN COQUEREL entitled "Gunpowder and Bread." The Theatre Francais has a matinée today, in which LEGOUVE will lecture upon "Moral Aliment During the Siege." PASDELOUP inaugurated his concerts at the Cirque Nationale (Ex-Cirque Imperial) on Sunday, opening with a discourse from "Abbe Duquesnay," giving his entire approbation to the reopening of the places of healthy amusement even at this time. There will be no theatres opened in the evening, the importance of economizing gas preventing. PERRIN, of the opera, has a plan for employing his artists several times during the week. An occasional concert or a philosophical dissertation, popularized, is regarded as a necessary derivative in these days. The danger of dwelling too intently on one idea is thoroughly felt. No one, however, thinks of giving a ball or evening party. That was very well in Brussels, before Waterloo, when the battle to be decided was fought between nations strangers to the soil. In the beginning of the siege a few fanatics hooted at the sound of the peans, but the good sense of the people has gained the upper hand, and no silly extravagances of this sort are now indulged in.

THE AMERICAN AMBULANCE.

The American ambulance is regarded as a model of comfort and complete organization. Dr. SWINBURNE and Dr. JOHNSTON are the Surgeons-in-Chief. Dr. SWINBURNE has performed several very successful operations, among them that of taking out the arm-bone at the socket and saving the arm. While at the Ambulance, yesterday, I was shown a "yak" (five of the old stock of the Jardin d'Acclimation,) just bought by Rev. Mr. SAMSON to make soup and roasts for his invalid charges. There are thirty-four wounded from the last reconnoissance at Rueil, (21st.) By the way, this battle, or rather skirmish, was an immense success on the part of the French, although the losses were about equal on both sides. Dr. JOHNSTON, who was on the field at the time of the action, describes it as a most brilliant affair, and the most magnificent tableaus. The whole line of battle shone out in relief against the setting sun, shining through the arches of the Aqueduct of Marly. No one in Paris knows yet which of the German Princes is ill or dead. Last week it was reported for a time that it was the Prince Royal himself.

INCREASE OF SMALL-POX.

One of our great misfortunes is the increasing prevalence of the small-pox. All the young Provincial Mobiles are exposed to it from imperfect vaccination. A large number of the wounded at the Ambulance of the Ministry of Marine and the Palais de l'Industrie have taken that disease, diminishing greatly their chances of recovery. Notwithstanding, I remark that the spirit of the people is admirable, and there is unbounded confidence in Gen. TROCHU and great hope of aid from the provinces. BLANQUI and FLOURENS not re-elected by their battalions is an excellent sign.

The Several Balloon Lines—Manufacture of Cannon, Small Arms and Gunpowder—Stray Horses Seized and Prepared for Food.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870.

No military events—in default whereof several of the journals affirm that the Government has concentrated within the walls (having recalled from the forts) a large force of Mobiles, to be sent on a raid by railroad, with the additional item that orders have been received by the administration of the Orleans line to be ready to resume its service. Good, if true. In the absence of more stirring events, Paris has been favored by a most magnificent aurora borealis, in two tableaus. The first, night before last, was the most splendid; that of last night was less defined, but very brilliant nevertheless. The weather is almost warm and very rainy during the day, but clears up in the evening. Does the aurora augur help from the Polar Bear at St. Petersburg?

THE BALLOON LINES.

Yesterday morning one of GODARD's balloons, the "Montgolfier," set sail from the Orleans station with eight hundred pounds of letters for the provinces and foreign countries. The "Fulton" was to have left this morning, but a very strong wind and dashing rain have prevented. GODARD has an immense balloon factory in the Orleans Railroad Station buildings, while NADAR has one at the Northern Railroad. The balloons "Vauban" and the "Christopher Columbus" are announced to sail with the first fair wind. The "Union des Peuples" is being made ready also for an early departure. I suppose you have heard of the misfortune which befell M. DE FONVIELLE's balloon—the monster balloon of the era. It was baptized "La Liberté," and flew away, owing to the negligence of the men at the ropes. Nine passengers were ready to take their places in the basket, when up she went with a rush, and left the world agape.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

The Exchange agents have made the Government a present of thirty thousand francs to buy a cannon. Every one is getting up subscriptions for armaments. An immense quantity of saltpetre has been found stored in the catacombs, sufficient for the manufacture of an unlimited supply of gunpowder. Fifty thousand Chassepots are nearly ready for the National Guard from the factory of M. BERTHEMY, Boulevard Prince Eugéne. This boulevard, and the place, is to be henceforward named Boulevard and Place Voltaire, the statue of the great philosopher to occupy the spot now illustrated by the Beauharnais Prince. A new method of destroying enemies' cannon has just been adopted after a trial at Vincennes, as spiking now proves inefficacious. A small torpedo is introduced which produces a lateral split in the bore of the cannon.

FATE OF STRAY ANIMALS.

The dog and horse pounds of the city are crowded with animals abandoned in the streets —horses by the dozen, and dogs by the hundred, are brought in every day. A week is still given for the owners to claim them, after which time the dogs are killed, and the horses, after passing through an inspection, are delivered to the butcher or the tallow-chandler, as the case may be. Immense quantities of vegetables are still brought inside every day, but it is at a fearful risk that they are gathered. Carts bearing seven dead and seven wounded women, who had been struck by fragments of shells fired by the French and Prussians, came in the Barrier de Fontainbleau this morning.

Few Americans in the City—Hawks After the Carrier-Pigeons—The City Not to be Reduced by Famine.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 28, 1870.

The clouds are dispersed, and the Krupp guns are heard from the Sevres battery, which I can see plainly from my windows. Mont Valerién and Issy are answering. The noise of the guns from the former are almost as formidable as that of the famous Prussian engine. The Americans who have received passes left Paris this morning, but with express promise that no letters or papers should be taken. There remain now only about twenty-five American ladies in Paris. I will try and obtain an accurate list of the names of all of their compatriots left. Rue Cardinal Fesch is changed to Rue Chateaudun, in honor of the brave little city that defended itself so heroically against an overwhelming attacking force. The Parisians have believed for a fortnight that there would be no bombardment, but they have changed their opinions since Saturday; yet it is difficult to say upon what their hopes and fears are founded, for they seem to have a regular ebb and flow, entirely independent of outside circumstances. It is rumored this morning that the Prussians have let loose a number of hawks to catch the carrier pigeons en route for Paris. Some one proposes to send out dogs by the balloons to act as return messengers. A Nadar balloon, the "Colonel Charras," is "up for departure" in all this week. The demand for passages at two thousand francs is very great. The Hotel de Ville is besieged by persons applying for "permits" to leave the city, in spite of the Prussians. It is stated that the editor of BISMARCK's Versailles paper is a Frenchman, member of the Garde Nationale, and married to a Swiss lady. He has been playing a double game with impunity ever since the commencement of the siege. A decree in the *Officiel* this morning permits all foreigners who are serving during the French war to claim to be naturalized citizens of France without further formality than a domiciliary visit from the authorities. Three hundred breech-loading cannons are to be delivered to the Government by the house of CAIL & Co. today. The dry-goods establishment, "The Bon Marche," makes the Government a present of a cannon, to bear its name. Let our friends be quite easy on our account. It is certain that there is flour and grain enough in Paris to supply us with bread until March. The supply of wine is also sufficient for a much longer period. The Prussians cannot reduce the city by famine.

LETTER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

His Acknowledgments to the San Francisco Society of Pioneers—Recollections of Early California Life.

From the San Francisco Alta, Nov. 8.

The following letter from Gen. W. T. SHERMAN to the Society of California Pioneers, will be read with interest:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16, 1870. }

Charles D. Carter, Esq., President of the California Pioneers:

DEAR CARTER: I reached home on Friday—this is Sunday—and I am writing my letters from my own house, to catch up with the accumulation during my long absence.

I wrote to you and to the Society a fuller expression of my sense of obligation for the handsome manner in which you welcomed me to San Francisco, and contributed to the pleasure of my visit there. I fear sometimes that I did not express to you how fully I felt your kindness, and cannot forbear at this moment from renewing to you, and to all the Pioneers, my attachment to them and the fond memories that cling around the early events of that almost poetic country. We talk of its luscious grapes, and pears, and peaches; of its perpetual round of strawberries and flowers; of a climate stripped of the rigors of Winter, or heats of Summer; of the contrast of its wooded mountains and barren plains; but to me that cordial, hearty friendship, which characterized the early pioneers, and which you and your associates have perpetuated, is the great charm of California.

I remember well when gold was discovered at SUTTER's old saw-mill, and the tidings went forth by such sailing craft as ventured so far, that persons began to arrive from the Sandwich Islands, from Mexico, Peru, Chili, and last from the United States and Europe. No one inquired where they came, or why they came.

Yonder, on the Sierra Nevada, go and gather its gold freely, without tax, and they went, without question or hindrance, by such roadmeans as the country then afforded. In 1848-49 and 1850, came the stream of emigrant wagons from home from the States. Who inquired if they came from New York, or Ohio, or Alabama, or Texas? Nobody. All were welcome. All were freemen. Some even brought slaves: but who talked of slavery in California? The word was never breathed west of the Rocky Mountains. My black boy JIM discharged me because I only got $76 a month from the Government as pay, when he could earn $300 a month, and I had to go into camp and cook my own rations at SUTTER's old tan-yard, where the City of Sacramento now stands.

If all our countrymen had seen California in those early pioneer days, I think we should not have seen a civil war, have been compelled to march rough-shod over half our country, and been compelled, for half a century, to stagger under a fearful national debt.

But this is all past, and now there are no reasons why all of our favored country may not become as California, each man standing on his own merits, his own achievements; the mere accident of his birthplace being nothing in comparison with his choice of residence when a full man.

Excuse me for this diversion, but you can hardly realize the mental struggles through which we have passed, and I only wish to encourage the pioneers of California in their hearty, friendly, enthusiastic love of their kind, as an example to the many who will hereafter share your bounties.

I was intimately connected with many of the public events which brought California into our system of government, and I sometimes feel that I ought to bear witness of the transition from a conquered Mexican province to a State in the Federal Union. If, therefore, in after years you have an appropriate occasion, and I am still alive, if you will call for me, I will come again to renew the memory of these years, [illegible] have been [illegible] to our whole country.

After we parted on the wharf, we had a pleasant voyage up to Portland, Oregon, in the steamer *Oriflamme*, thence by good boats and rail to Umatilla, by stages to Boise City and Kelton, on the Union Pacific Railroad, whence by easy stages we come home by Salt Lake, Denver, Leavenworth and St. Louis.

When I recall our pioneer experience of a seven months' voyage around Cape Horn, or the long dusty road overland, or the shorter, but not less perilous voyage by Chagres and Panama, I feel under deep and heartfelt obligations to the men who conceived and executed the present Pacific Railroad. It is simply magnificent, and realizes fully our dreams of 1849–50. It may for a short time disturb some of the calculations of the merchants and bankers of San Francisco; but they are no common men, and will soon turn it to their profit and advantage, and make San Francisco what it really is—the seaport of the Pacific. Even more than New-York has become the City of the Atlantic.

Though I cannot expect to show in your monthly and annual meetings, I hope you will keep me advised, for I will feel a lifelong interest in the affairs of the Society of California Pioneers, and so far as in my power lies I will endeavor to contribute my mite.

I have, in my safe keeping, the beautiful gold badge and the flag of native silk.

Present me kindly to all the members at your next meeting, and believe me truly your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

CURRENT NOTES.

The reported presence of yellow fever at Yale College has been denied.

Five of the thirty-four students in attendance at the Iowa State University are ladies.

The expenses for running the city government of Philadelphia, for the ensuing year are estimated at $9,622,740 33.

The farmers of Norway, Me., have realized upward of $13,000 this season for grafted apples.

Hon. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, member of Congress elect from the Buffalo District, is a native of Bolton, Conn.

The *Louisiana Sugar-Bowl* is the name of a weekly recently started at New-Iberia, in that State.

Six tons of the first of this year's tobacco were recently sold for $4,500 by a grower of Hampshire County, Mass.

The woollen mills of Rocky Brook, R. I., have suspended operations for the present, in consequence of a depression in the markets of this City for kerseys and jeans.

There is a town in Wisconsin that usually gives $2,000 to a circus company for one night's performance, but is too poor to expend $1,500 in the purchase of a fire-engine.

Railroad tracks are about to be laid along the principal thoroughfares of Baltimore by the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, under an ordinance of the Common Council.

The Sheriff of Bath, in this State, was seriously injured, a few days ago, in attempting to prevent the escape of two burglars from the jail in that city.

The ice companies of Maine are determined to lay in a large stock the coming Winter. Three new houses are now being erected on the Kennebec with a capacity of 50,000 tons.

A watchmaker at Chicago, the other day, attempted to destroy his life because a young woman, to whom he had long been paying court, had refused to become his wife. He was found floating in the river and resuscitated.

The pastor of the Church of the Unity, (Unitarian,) at Worcester, Mass., asked the congregation for $1,000, on Sunday last, and was surprised to find the request was immediately responded to by a subscription of $1,110.

CHRISTOPHER SCHWENCK, a native of Bavaria, who had earned the notoriety of having been the first lager-beer saloon keeper of Cincinnati, wound up his career on the 14th inst., by blowing his brains out with a revolver.

The first order from abroad for needles was lately sent to a fish-hook and needle company at New-Haven, Conn. It was for 50,000 needles, and came from one of the largest needle and fish-hook manufacturers of Birmingham, England.

An Indianapolis editor is said to have been badly "sold" recently in a real estate purchase. He paid $3 18¾ for an acre and a half of Government land, in one of the counties bordering on the Ohio River, and on going to take possession, and give orders for improvements, a sand-bar was pointed out to him by the County Surveyor.

There is an old fellow named SAMUEL BOGUE, residing at Hopewell, Ind., who has lived for 108 years without having learned to either read or write. He has a splendid memory, and can recite several passages of scripture that he acquired when a boy at his mother's knee. At New-Albany, in the same State, there is a centenarian, who has been a member of the Masonic Order in good standing for eighty-one years.

The steam-ship *Algoma*, about whose fate a good deal of anxiety has been evinced, arrived all safe at Collingwood, Canada, a few days ago. She was heavily laden with ore, and in order to prevent a disaster, her commander, Capt. SYMES, prudently put into port twice on the voyage. She had on board some sixty of the laborers who had been engaged at road-making in the Manitoba district, in addition to a number of other passengers.

A female school-teacher, employed in one of the public schools of Tiffin, Ohio, recently broke the arm of a small boy, as a punishment for grinning at a fellow-pupil. She then thought the screams of the poor little fellow were the result of obstinacy, and sent him to the room of a male teacher, "who tanned him to make him good," from 10 A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The case is now under investigation by the School Board.

Hon. THOMAS ADAMSON, Jr., United States Consul at Honolulu, who, it will be remembered, had a difficulty, some time since, with Commodore TRUXTON, about lowering the United States flag to half-mast, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Queen Dowager, was recently presented with a valuable gold headed cane by the Americans resident at Honolulu, on the occasion of his recall from that city. The following is an extract from the address which accompanied the testimonial: "We most sincerely regret that the Department at Washington have (for no fault of yours) been induced to recall you from this important post of duty; but, having been faithful to your trust here, we feel assured that promotion to a more responsible station will be the result of your being thus early recalled."

How Tammany Manufactures Votes.

From The Bridgeport Standard, Nov. 11, 1870.

A young man belonging in this city was stopping in New-York, some time this year, attending to business in Chambers-street. He is now at home here. Since the registration commenced in New-York City, the following card was addressed to him, at the New-York office, in a sealed envelope. It was sent from the office, unopened, to his address in this city. We omit the name:

> SUPERIOR COURT,
> Please naturalize
> Democrat, of Dublin.
> W. M. TWEED, Superintendent.

The greatest mistake in the above card is that the young man is a sound Republican. It is probable that it was never intended that it should fall into his hands, but, on the contrary, that it should be received by some one who would take it to the Court and get their papers, and then register their name and residence as No. — Chambers-street, in order to add one more to the number of illegal voters in that city.

Democracy Pure and Simple.

From the Iuka Gazette.

Some of the Radical papers are trying to make bigger fools of themselves than nature has made them—and she has been quite lavish of her favors in that line. They are cutting up dreadfully because the Southern papers are mourning for Gen. LEE, and say that the cities, towns, people and papers who mourn for LEE are not the same that grieved for the death of LINCOLN; and that it is not for LEE, the soldier, that they show such signs of sorrow. They are mighty right about that. It is a class who mourn for LEE, as different from LINCOLN mourners as heaven is from hell, and we can say to them, if it will afford them any comfort, that if every Radical in the United States were dead as LINCOLN is, and as doubly damned as most of them ought to be, we would not feel a millionth part the grief we did when the first dispatch announced that ROBERT E. LEE was stricken with paralysis. And further, we will tell them, that as much as we loved Gen. LEE as an honored Christian gentleman and patriotic citizen it is as the leader of the [illegible] that we [illegible] much grieve his death—leader of the bravest band of patriots that ever fought for constitutional government and civil liberty, or that was ever conquered by hired Hessians or Yankee thieves. Yes, we grieve for the lost cause, and have ever since the sad intelligence first flashed along the wires that LEE had laid down his arms at Appomattox, and the more we have felt of Radical tyranny the more we have regretted it. We expect to regret it as long as we live, "and damned be the Southern renegade and apostate who does not."

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Yellow Fever.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your paper of yesterday, an article on "Yellow Fever," giving an account of the epidemic which prevailed on Governor's Island during the last Summer, which concludes as follows:

"The cause of the epidemic is as yet a matter of speculation, but it is supposed to have originated from the vessels that escaped Quarantine by unloading at Perth Amboy. The vessels afterward proceeded to the Brooklyn docks, without any attempt being made at fumigation. It is supposed they threw infected matter overboard, and this being carried by the tide to Governor's Island, where it was deposited, laid the foundation of the disease, which was rapidly increased by the excessive warmth."

I desire to state a few facts for your readers, and you will not only oblige me, but advance the cause of truth by giving this an insertion in your paper.

All the vessels which arrived here before the 14th of August were laden with sound coffee, from Rio Janeiro, save one, laden with sugar, from Havana, and that one did not leave here until after the 17th of August. She was unloaded at a wharf in this city, and on that day I gave the Master a clean bill of health.

All the vessels which arrived here were unloaded here, and were fumigated and cleansed thoroughly, according to the best known methods; and I attended to the fumigation myself in every case. In addition to this, every vessel which left this port before the 14th or the 17th of August, was fumigated at the New-York Quarantine before their arrival at this port, as stated to me by the masters of the said vessels. They all came from the New-York Lower Quarantine. A fumigation was put into the hatchways, and a charge made of $12 or $15 for that service. Its use I have yet to learn, except it be for the fee. Bags of coffee stowed in a vessel up to the combings of the hatch, and a fumigation put into that small space of ten feet square and eighteen inches deep, cannot fumigate the cargo or the vessel.

No vessel has "escaped Quarantine" by coming to Perth Amboy; but they have avoided a detention of thirty days before unloading, because of the difference in our Quarantine laws. The New-York law authorizes a detention of vessel and cargo for thirty days before discharging the cargo, if from an infected port, or having had sickness or death on board. Our New-Jersey law requires that in such case, the vessel shall be unloaded forthwith, and fumigated and cleansed, and then she may be detained in Quarantine for twenty days, or longer if necessary.

Detaining a vessel and cargo before unloading can be of no use in the prevention of disease, unless it purifies itself. And no vessel can be cleansed or fumigated with the cargo in her hold. But to avoid the detention of a vessel and valuable cargo for a whole month, the expenses of a crew and the risk attendant thereon, masters, owners and consignees will feel disposed to pay liberally. I think that is the object in a thirty-days' detention of a vessel and cargo in Quarantine before unloading.

From the above facts it will appear that in every vessel which went from Perth Amboy to the Brooklyn Docks, before the 14th of August, "an attempt was made at fumigation," by Dr. CARNOCHAN or some of his aids, whether it did any good or not, and a full and perfect fumigation of the empty vessels was made at this port, and that no yellow fever went from here.

I am very respectfully yours,
SOLOMON ANDREWS, Health Officer.
HEALTH OFFICE, PERTH AMBOY, }
Monday, Nov. 14, 1870. }

Widening Broadway.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The public owe you a large debt of gratitude. I know of no way they can pay it so well as to keep you posted in the "Ring" cases of villainy. Your unflinching correctives induces me to believe that you intend to continue them until the next campaign. If so, I call your attention to the Commission for widening Broadway. The Commissioners have completed their proceedings, and have, or are about, to revise their report, with the view of having it confirmed. This confirmation will take place, or is expected to, about or on the 20th inst. For some of the land to be taken for the widening a very large amount has been awarded to the then owner for damages.

Since that time a convenient tool of the "Ring," or some of them, has purchased the property, and is to receive the award for damages. This award for damages is now to be very largely increased, so that the new owner is to be enriched by an enlarged assessment for benefits. Is it judicious to give you more of the particulars now, or wait until the robbery shall be perpetrated? AN OLD SUFFERER.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1870.

Palace Cars for City Traffic.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having just returned from the West, and enjoyed the comforts of the "Pullman" cars, it has occurred to me that the "drawing-room" plan, as practiced on the Hudson River Railway, would work equally well on City lines. It would greatly accommodate ladies, and increase the stockholders' dividend. Every other car, on many of the routes, could charge an extra price, keep within the law, and certainly much oblige yours, very truly, CAROLUS.

MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1870.

Mr. Astor's Assessments.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The reason the rich men of Gotham whitewashed the Controller becomes apparent, when the assessments against their property are taken into view. It was not done without a *quid pro quo*. TAX-PAYER.

Newtown Politics—Card from Mr. Everitt.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

So much of a report published in your paper of today as relates to AARON A. DEGRAUW and myself is incorrect. I have not seen Mr. DEGRAUW since election, nor have I received any proposition from him of any kind or nature whatsoever. If an investigation of the legality of our late election is to be had, let it be upon its merits and not upon bogus interviews. Yours truly, GEO. A. EVERITT.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1870.

New-Jersey State Sunday-School Convention.

In the New-Jersey State Sunday-school Convention, at Elizabeth, yesterday, Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, editor of the *Sunday-school Workman*, of New-York, delivered an address on the management of infant schools. The idea advanced seemed to be the necessity of mutual sympathies between teachers and scholars. The management of the annual Sabbath-school Associations was next discussed. It was the universal opinion that the meetings should be held at a time when no political or other meetings were attracting the public mind. Rural towns, rather than large cities, were considered the best places for meetings. No multiplicity of officers, and plain, sensible and brief addresses were deemed advisable. The church was full to overflowing, and a very general interest was manifested in the meeting.

A Worthy Republican Sent to the Legislature.

The election in the First District of Queens County deserves more than the mere statistical notice. This is well known as a strong Democratic district, usually counted on for 700 majority. This year, however, the Republican candidate for Assembly, Mr. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, is elected by nearly 1,400 majority. The moral of this strange result is that parties must nominate their best men if they wish success. The Democrats nominated a person altogether unfit for the position; the Republicans answered by placing their strongest man before the people. The result showed that party does not govern entirely, but that the people will make themselves heard when necessary. Mr. PRINCE, though comparatively young, is well known through Long Island. He is Chairman of the Queens County Committee, of which he has been eleven years a member; is an officer of the Long Island Historical Society of six or seven years standing; is prominent among the Freemasons, having Queens and Suffolk Counties under his charge as D. D. Grand Master, and has for many years been one of the most active officers of the County Agricultural Society. As a public lecturer and political speaker he is well known in the community, and his work on American nationality, entitled *E Pluribus Unum*, was most favorably received by leading statesmen and by the Press, and obtained an extended circulation in 1868. Mr. PRINCE is a lawyer by profession. [illegible] the $50 prize in Political Science, when graduating at Columbia Law School, some years since. His special acquirements in that branch of study will undoubtedly make him a valuable legislator.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Sum of $2,796,500 Required for School Purposes, and $580,500 for New School Buildings—Nomination of Inspectors—German to be Taught in the Schools.

The New-York Board of Education met at 4 P. M. yesterday, President SMITH in the chair.

A communication was read from the Mayor, appointing Mr. FRANCIS A. PALMER, (President of the Broadway Bank,) a member of the Board, in place of THOMAS MURPHY, resigned. It was placed on file.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Controller to place $382,000 to the credit of the Board.

Mr. SANDS offered a resolution, discontinuing the salaries of teachers of Primary School No. 35, in the Twenty-second Ward, no suitable building for school purposes having been obtained by the Trustees. It was adopted.

Mr. BELL, on behalf of the Finance Committee, presented the estimates of money required for school purposes in 1871, as follows:

To the Board of Education:

The Financial Committee respectfully submit herein a statement of the amount of the school fund of this City for the year 1871, as authorized by the first subdivision of the third section of the amended act of 1851, relative to common schools of the City of New-York, and the acts amendatory of said act, passed April 9, 1867:

1. Amount from State	$428,047 62
2. Amount from City and county	428,047 62
3. One-twentieth of one per cent. on the taxable property of the City and County of New-York—$1,047,427,040	523,713 52
4. Ten dollars per capita on the whole number taught as per official reports on file, during the year ending 1st October, 1870, viz.: In the male schools, grammar and primary, $183,854. In the evening schools, $24,084. In the normal schools, $1,834. In the colored schools, $1,996	216,768 00
Total	$2,167,680 00

The school fund, therefore, subject to requisitions from this Board for the ensuing year is $3,547,488 76. The amount estimated by your Committee as requisite for all the current purposes of public instruction for the same time (as may be seen by the annexed schedule) is $2,520,500. Your Committee, however, submit that, for the necessary repairs during the coming year to fifty-seven grammar schools, forty-one primary schools and six colored school buildings, an additional amount of $126,000 will be required. Your Committee also submit that, for expense of maintaining the daily Normal College organized after the budget of 1870 was made up and not provided for in that estimate, for amounts incurred by Ward School Trustees prior to the organization of the present Board of Education, and for extraordinary repairs to school buildings, a further amount of $150,000 will be required, making in all $2,796,500. Deducting this sum from the amount of the school fund to which the Board is entitled as heretofore given, will leave a balance unapplied for of $750,988 76.

The Committee need hardly add that it was through the exercise of the most rigid economy in all the departments of public instruction that this result, so gratifying and satisfactory, was attained. It will also be observed that in the foregoing estimate are included $88,500 for the annual apportionment to corporate schools, made by State authority, and not under control of this Board. From the following detailed statement may be learned the various sources of expenditure and the estimated cost of each:

Detailed Statement of Expenditures of the Board of Education for 1871.

Salaries of 785 principals and teachers in male department; salaries of 707 principals and teachers in female department; salaries of 1,252 principals and teachers in primary department; total 2,739, including the teachers in evening and colored schools, and the teachers of German, French, music and drawing	$1,630,000
Salaries of all janitors of school buildings, and expenses of keeping premises in a cleanly condition	106,000
Incidental expenses of ward schools by Trustees for painting, glazing, current repairs, &c.	30,000
The support of evening schools and maintenance, including teachers' salaries, books, &c.	117,000
Rent of twenty-three buildings, hired for school purposes	46,000
Salaries of City Superintendent and five assistants	21,000
Salaries of Superintendent of Buildings, Inspector of Fuel, messenger, janitor, &c.	12,000
Salaries Clerk Board of Education, Auditor, Assistant Clerks, Clerk to City Superintendent, labor in Depository, receiving and delivering books and other supplies	35,000
For corporate schools, annual apportionment, including appropriation to Commissioners of Charities and Correction, as per statute law	88,500
Supplies through Depository, books, maps, charts, stationery, school records, &c., furnished to ward schools	120,000
Expenses and materials required in making repairs through the shop, and architect's and assistants' salary	8,000
Printing, binding, stationery, revenue stamps, postage stamps, cleaning and repairing for hall of Board of Education	35,000
Repairing pianos	2,500
Colored schools, teachers' and janitors' salaries, gas, printing, fuel, and current repairs	43,000
Normal College, professors', tutors' and janitors' salaries, current repairs, printing, &c.	76,500
Fuel for ward schools and evening schools	83,000
Total for current expenses	$2,520,500

Amount Estimated for Current Repairs.

To 57 grammar school buildings, 41 primary school buildings, 6 colored school buildings, for 1871	126,000
For expenses of maintaining daily Normal College, organized after the Budget of 1870 was made up, and not provided for in that estimate, and amounts incurred by Ward School Trustees prior to the organization of present Board of Education. For extraordinary repairs to school buildings, $150,000—	276,000
Total	$2,796,500

Your Committee have made no provision for the erection of new buildings or premises referred to in the above statement. The increasing educational wants of our City and the demand upon the Department of Public Instruction [illegible] buildings [illegible] probable cost:

Tenth Ward—Rebuilding Primary School No. 1, with additional lot	$78,000
Eleventh Ward—New wing to Ward School No. 22 and completion	40,000
Twelfth Ward—Two new front wings to Grammar School No. 37, Eighty-seventh-street	65,000
Seventeenth Ward—New grammar school on Fifth-street (lot already owned)	110,000
Eighteenth Ward—For purchase of lots and erection of Primary school building on premises hired for Primary School No. 4, in East Sixteenth-street	115,000
Nineteenth Ward—New grammar school on Fifty-ninth-street (lot already owned)	115,000
Twenty-second Ward—Two school buildings in rear of Grammar School No. 17, on Forty-seventh-street, and on Primary School No. 17 ($7,000 already appropriated)	57,500
Total	$580,500

In view of the depressed condition of business and our reluctance to increase taxation, and the inability of the people at present to bear additional burdens, the Committee respectfully suggest that these buildings be left for presentation to the Legislature to deal with as in their wisdom may be thought proper; but, feeling deeply impressed with their necessity, [illegible] suggested are urged [illegible], and the proper form for presentation to the Financial Board of the City and County, in order to raise money for the same, are annexed.

ISAAC BELL, }
SAML A. LEWIS, }
TIMOTHY BRENNAN, } Finance Committee.
WILLIAM WOOD, }
F. A. PALMER, }

The report was adopted.

A communication was read from the Mayor, making the following appointments of School Inspectors: First District, Robert B. Leonard; Second, John [illegible]; Third, James Kelly; Fourth, Anderson Mills; Fifth, J. W. Gerard; Sixth, John B[illegible], in place of [illegible] resignation of Erastus Littlefield; Sixth, Farrell Dorothy, [illegible] B. Perkins. The communication was referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

Mr. GROSS called up the report directing the teaching of German in the public schools.

Mr. WOOD said the most enthusiastic German could scarcely expect [illegible] into German. [illegible] teach our German-speaking children English. He had no objection to the teaching [illegible] of the German language [illegible]. He thought both [illegible] taught in the [illegible] very different [illegible] children. German children were learning the language by their parents, and, therefore, it was a waste of time to teach them. The next application was [illegible] the schools, and [illegible] taught as the German. He was opposed to the giving of instruction [illegible] the public schools. Mr. WOOD then offered a resolution that on and after Jan. 1, 1871, the teaching of the German language in the public schools shall cease and determine.

Mr. GROSS remarked that the petitions sent in for the teaching of German in the schools were signed by more Americans and Irish than Germans.

Mr. WOOD'S resolution was then put and lost.

A motion to lay the report on the table was lost, and the report of the Committee was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

The St. Nicholas Hotel Bond Robbery—The Alleged Thief Arrested and Committed.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, JOHN PRICE was charged with stealing fifty bonds of the Iowa and Chicago Railroad, valued at $1,000 each, from the St. Nicholas Hotel on the 8th November. It transpired in the evidence that on the day in question, JOHN F. JOY, a resident of Detroit, was staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and about 3 o'clock he proceeded to the office of the Michigan Central Railroad, where he received [illegible] the Iowa and Chicago Railroad for $50,000. They were tied up loosely with a string, and placing them carelessly under his arm he returned leisurely to his hotel. [illegible] was apparent, [illegible] who subsequently [illegible] was present at the office of the Michigan Central Railroad Company when he received them. [illegible] observed them in the street as he was passing, and followed him to his hotel. Mr. JOY went directly to his room, No. 245, and having deposited them in his valise, locked his door and went down to the dining-room. A few minutes later a young man, who was clearly identified as the prisoner, inquired of the chamber-maid LIZZIE MARION, for the key of room No. 245, stating that his uncle had sent him for a valise, from which he desired to obtain some articles of wearing apparel. Never questioning the truth of his statement, she unlocked the door, and the prisoner carried off the valise. On his return to the room after dinner, Mr. JOY missed his property, and reported the circumstance to the manager of the hotel; but the thief had fled, and up to Tuesday evening all efforts for his arrest were unavailing. From the description given of him by the chamber-maid and PATRICK REYNOLDS, the porter in the hotel, Detective KEELEY captured the prisoner on Tuesday, in a house at the corner of Broadway and Nineteenth-street. None of the bonds were found in his possession; but he was fully identified in connection with the robbery, and was committed for examination.

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Annual Meeting—Interesting Reports and Addresses.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New-York was celebrated yesterday, at 2 o'clock, at the corner of Forty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, in the presence of a large gathering of the friends and patrons of the institution, Hon JAMES N. BEEKMAN, President, in the chair.

Col. T. BAILEY MYERS then read the Treasurer's report, which was as follows:

Expended during the year for sundries, $19,948 65; by cash received for board of patients, washing and medicine, $11,926 34; from subscriptions and donations, $2,067; proceeds of opera at Union League Club Theatre, $782 91; avails of coupons, $70 76; interest on the Young endowment fund, $210; avails of legacy of estate of B. F. BUTLER, $150; admission fees of patients from other States, $104; temporary loan, $1,000; balance of last year's account, $668 27; due Treasurer, $78 36; Mrs. ROBERT RAY for the endowment of a bed, $8,000; Mrs. THOS. D. WYMAN for the endowment of a bed, $3,000; invested by Board of Governors in New-York City revenue bonds, principal and interest payable Dec. 15, 1870. Bills unpaid Nov. 1, 1870—Wages, October, 1850, $445; provisions, $1,206 88; ice, $143 37; drugs, $281 76; carpeting, $219 42; total bills unpaid, $2,296 37.

Col. MYERS, on behalf of the Board of Governors, said it was his pleasing duty to report the prosperity of the institution on the termination of a year of increased usefulness. The wards had been completely filled, and the accommodations for the relief of the patients had been increased without any permanent endowment. They had struggled to maintain a household of eighty-seven persons, but in this they had to rely on voluntary contributions. The Board of Governors appealed for aid and assistance to the comparatively few whose purses were open in the cause, and the large number of females who had gone from the institution perfectly cured was an evidence of its good management. He called upon the people of New-York, particularly the ladies, to contribute toward the sustainment of an institution which deserved the support of all.

Mrs. GEORGE T. DAVIS, on the part of the Lady Supervisors, also reported the success of the institution during the past year, but lamented the insufficiency of funds, which restrained considerably the efforts of the directors. She did not think a fair or a ball was the proper means of raising money to help them over the difficulty, but if each member individually would only be a little more earnest it would speedily be bridged over, and the Society would continue in its mission of love and charity.

THOMAS ADDIS EMMETT, Surgeon-in-Chief, read the medical report substantially as follows:

At our last annual meeting, it was shown, with no little satisfaction, that the result of service in the Medical Department during the previous year had been by far the most satisfactory one gained since the organization of the Hospital. I am gratified to announce the fact that in regard to increased numbers under treatment, with a greater proportion of cases cured, the advance during the past year has been in every respect greater than that claimed for the previous one. At the time of the last report there were under treatment 60 cases; admitted since, 202; total under treatment during the year, 262; number discharged cured, 167; do. discharged improved, 17; do. receiving no benefit, 12; died, 9—205; number of patients remaining in the House Nov. 1, 1870, 57. Death resulted after ovariotomy in four cases and from blood poisoning in one, after a slight operation on a subject who had become much impaired in general health. Strictly but five deaths should be charged to the institution. Among the number discharged as cured I may mention four cases after the removal of ovarian tumors. The number of out-door patients treated during the year has been as follows: In Dr. BROWN'S service on Mondays, 659 cases; in Dr. WINSTON'S service on Thursdays, 662 cases; in Dr. HUNTER'S service on Saturdays, 480; total, 1,801. An increase in this important department of the hospital of 432 cases over and above the number treated during the previous year. I am so impressed with this feeling of security that operations are frequently performed here which I would regard as of so serious a character as to place the life of the patient in jeopardy were they attempted in the best appointed private house in the City. During the Summer, under the supervision of Mr. JOHNSON, the engineer, a want which had been greatly felt has been supplied by a Turkish and Russian bath. Since the present organization of the hospital the Medical Department has been almost entirely under the care of Drs. PERRY and SWIFT. The service, however, became too large, and was this Fall reorganized by the additional appointment of Dr. J. C. NOTT and Dr. FREDERICK D. LENTE. During the year, the names of Drs. G. J. CRANE and JAMES R. WOOD have been added to the Board of Consulting Surgeons. By a late action of your Board, the names of Drs. W. T. WALKER, JOHN P. P. WHITE and BACHE EMMET have been added to the number of physicians for the out-door patients, with the view of having a daily clinic. Within the year, the time of service of Drs. G. T. HARRISON and BACHE EMMET having expired, Dr. PAGE, the former junior physician, has become House Surgeon, Dr. GRAHAM House Physician, and Dr. TAYLOR the junior physician.

CHARLES A. BUDD, M. D., delivered the annual address. He said that fifteen years ago the prospect of erecting a woman's hospital in this City was first conceived, and though innumerable obstacles presented themselves to interfere with its accomplishment, the work, with the Divine assistance, prospered, and the institution now existed, a credit to the charity and liberal public spirit of New-York. The founders of the institution died, but the work went on, and as each day it grew in strength it perpetuated their memory in the hearts of their followers. In no country in Europe, not even in England, the richest on the globe, was there an institution of a similar character superior to that whose anniversary they were celebrating, and America, the youngest of nations, bid fair to be the foremost in the alleviation of human suffering. The most important feature presented by their success was the power of woman's will when inspired by a sense of religious duty. Heeding neither night nor day, adverse or favorable fortune, they prosecuted the good work, and he hesitated not to say that in earnest devotedness and practical business energy their management of this institution was unsurpassed in the world. Go where they would on the Continent of Europe they could find no such success as these American ladies had achieved. There every movement for the alleviation of human suffering originated in the Government, but here we look to our neighbors, and Government aid is only asked when the undertaking has grown too large to be managed without help. They now wanted pecuniary assistance it was true, but he trusted that by the private exertions of all the members that aid would be secured, and with God's blessing, the same success which marked the past history of the institution would be continued and increased in the future.

The meeting concluded with prayer.

The Delinquent Police—Charges of Intoxication.

Commissioner BOSWORTH, yesterday, tried nineteen Policemen, all of whom, with three exceptions, were charged with neglect of duty and violations of the rules. JOHN MCDONALD, patrolman of the Eleventh Precinct, was charged with intoxication, and it appeared that he had only been on the force five weeks. He had just graduated from the School of Instruction, and was so elated thereby that he appeared at the Station-house intoxicated and unfit for duty. Sergts. AHEARN and WOODWARD and doorman BURDEN testified that his condition was unmistakable. He did not deny having been drinking, and it appeared further that the accused is thirty-five years of age, and consequently five years over age when appointed. The case was referred to the Board, and at a meeting held in the afternoon the accused was dismissed from the Department.

WILLIAM H. PECK, patrolman of the Eighteenth Precinct, was also charged with intoxication, Capt. CAMERON stating that he entered the Station-house with a prisoner at 11:55 P. M., of the 8th inst., in a condition so marked that he ordered him to go to bed. The defendant denied having drank anything whatever in the shape of liquor, and the evidence did not appear to be positive that he had. JOHN KEATING, also patrolman of the Eighteenth Precinct, was less fortunate, as, being also charged with intoxication, he considered the evidence too strong, and resigned without waiting for a trial. The number of charges of intoxication seems to be steadily increasing.

Offenses of Election Inspectors.

MICHAEL ST. GEORGE, an inspector of election in the Ninth District of the First Ward, was charged, before Commissioner DAVENPORT, yesterday, with allowing men to vote illegally after they had been challenged by the Federal supervisors. He was held in $5,000 bail for examination. The examination in the case of PAUL HALSEY and PATRICK MCGINNESS, arrested on similar charges, was adjourned on account of the absence of witnesses.

Quick Transit to Westchester County.

A meeting of real estate owners on this island and in Westchester County was held at the office of JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street, yesterday afternoon, to take action upon measures which would result in more frequent communication by the Harlem Railroad between the City Hall and points in Westchester County. The various plans of underground roads were incidentally discussed, and it was stated that Commodore VANDERBILT was not committed to any plan, but would do all in his power to advance the interests of real estate owners on the line of his road. A committee was appointed to wait upon him and ascertain his views, which were to be submitted at a subsequent meeting. The Committee consisted of Wm. B. Ogden, John R. Brady, Lewis G. Nevins, N. B. Bailey and Lewis B. Brown.

VICTIMIZING CREDITORS.

Charge of Fraudulent Bankruptcy Against Grand-Street Fur-Dealers—Sudden Change from Solvency to Insolvency.

JULIUS and PHILIP SARNER, copartners in the fur trade, doing business in Grand-street, were arrested yesterday on a charge of fraudulent bankruptcy. According to the complaint of CHARLES VANNIER, one of the firm of WILMERDING, HOGUET & CO., auctioneers, an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the accused on the 5th inst. On the 15th inst. the accused themselves appeared as voluntary petitioners in bankruptcy. Three months previous to the filing of the petitions the copartners obtained goods on credit from WILMERDING, HOGUET & Co. to the amount of $2,500, representing that they were solvent and were worth $30,000. On the 23d of September they applied to SLATER & SON'S, from whom they obtained credit, by claiming that they were solvent and that they were worth $40,000. On the 3d of November they informed the complainant that they were insolvent, and that their liabilities amounted to $62,738 20, and their assets and stock to $11,918 98. Mr. VANNIER claims that he was unable to discover that the bankrupts left any cash, merchandise, or profit and loss accounts, and accounts of expenses or bills receivable and payable, after an examination of their books, and charges them with conspiring to defraud their creditors. He testifies that their books show the following distribution of moneys among their relatives: H. SARNER, $6,079 40; Mrs. JOHN MARCO, $4,020 20; Mrs. SARNER, $4,444 09; JULIUS SARNER, $3,133 20, and $4,400.

The accused gave bail in $5,000 each, before Commissioner SHIELDS, to appear for examination.

"STUMP-TAIL" MILK.

Remedy Proposed—Reforming the Milkmen—A Milk Excise Law Talked of.

The chronic complaint about the inferior quality of a great deal of the milk that is sold in this City, has never yet called forth a remedy. Occasionally, at the milkmen's and farmers' so-called "Milk Conventions," there have been spasmodic efforts to reform the evils of the trade, and the better class of those who produce and sell milk have been anxious to institute a systematic change for the better, at almost any expense. But the "Ring" of those whose profits are entirely in the sale of diluted, "doctored" or bad milk, have always succeeded in smothering the reformers, either by their superior numbers or their excessive meanness. At the Croton Falls General Milk-Producers' and Milk-Dealers' Convention, held early last Spring, Dr. MORRIS, of the New-York Board of Health, denounced the use of distillery grains as food for milch cows, as a most injurious diet for the animals, highly detrimental to the quality of the milk produced, and exceedingly perilous to the health and life of infants fed upon it. A resolution was passed pledging the honor of the body to use their influence against the abuse. It would seem that some of those who voted for the adoption of that resolution were using it as a mask to conceal their habits from the milk-consuming public. A number of them have, instead of discontinuing its use, increased the quantity, and made larger contracts. One person, a large milk producer in Westchester County, not only feeds his cows with the miserable stuff, but is largely interested in the monopoly of its shipment and sale along the line of the Harlem Railroad, which has increased to an extensive degree. Car-loads are constantly dispatched up that road from the Forty-sixth-street Milk Depot. A number of the most honorable milk dealers and producers have deliberated upon a plan for the correction of all abuses in the business, and at a convention shortly to be held in this City it will be published in full. Some of its features are to reform the dishonorable practices complained of by summary legislative action; a milk excise law, with inspectors, penalties, &c. They believe that every distillery-grain-fed cow is a breeder of distemper to its own, as well as the human kind, and the extinction of the "stump-tail" and other unhealthy animals will prove vastly profitable to all parties concerned. Prominent and influential parties in Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange, Delaware, Queens, Kings and Suffolk Counties are determined to put an end to the diseased-milk business. The most respectable milkmen are in the advance of this movement.

HOMICIDAL MANIA.

The Moore Tragedy—Inquest by Coroner Keenan—The Narratives of the Witnesses—Hereditary Insanity in the Family of the Prisoner—She is Declared Insane.

Coroner KEENAN proceeded, yesterday afternoon, to the Sixteenth Precinct Police Station, in Twentieth-street, and held an inquest in the case of SARAH ANN MOORE, the little girl who was killed by her mother, Mrs. MARGARET MOORE, at No. 331 West Twenty-sixth-street, as already published in yesterday's TIMES. There were only thirteen persons present at the examination, including the Coroner, witnesses and reporters, the latter forming a majority of the jury. The following evidence was elicited:

WILLIAM MOORE being sworn said: He left home Sunday night at nine o'clock; worked all night, all day Monday, and up to eleven o'clock Monday night, reaching home at midnight; when he got there she was not yet in bed, and kept him waiting outside the door seven or eight minutes, a thing she had never done before; she said I could go where I had been all night; when I got in she asked me who I was walking up and down the street with; she had watched me, and wanted to know who were the men who were with me plotting to carry her away; I told her there were no men on the street so late; I did not see a soul, and told her to go to bed; I thought then that something ailed her; I was very tired, but believe she slept soundly; I was ordered to work at ten o'clock; she was awake when I got up; she could not make the fire; she watched the clock, and wanted me to come and hear the clock speaking to her; I had to make the fire, as she could not, from watching around the house; she did not seem to know what she was doing; I got my own breakfast and went away; I got through work at half past nine Tuesday night, and when I reached home I found the child was dead, and at the Station-house, where I then went; have been married eight years; she has acted strangely at times, but I paid no particular attention to it; she has been deemed harmless up to this time; the weapon used was my razor, kept on the top of the closet; she is strictly temperate; the deceased would have been two years old on Nov. 25.

MARY ADAIR, sworn: I am cousin of deceased; I saw my aunt, the prisoner, at half-past three on Tuesday; she was sitting in the rocking-chair, crying; she said she was going to be arrested; that when she was in the back room, combing her hair, she heard the woman in the next room say she had stabbed her child; she also said she saw 3,000 children going down Eighth-avenue on boards, and that two or three little girls came in a carriage, with the doctor, and took it to the hospital; then she cried again and walked the room, saying she would be arrested; then she went into the bedroom and picked up a brown sack, and went to put it on the baby, saying that it would be the last time the baby would want it on, as they were going to take it away; I left about half-past five; she was crying when I left, and I was frightened.

ROBERT ADAIR, sworn: I am brother to the prisoner; on Monday evening I called to see her, and thinking she looked unwell and not altogether right, I thought I would go around Tuesday night, and when I reached there at quarter past seven P. M., and opened the door, she sat in the rocking-chair, and the baby lay dead on a piece of oil-cloth, surrounded by blood and about three feet from her; I asked her who did it, and she said she did; I took up the razor, closed it, laid it on the table, and then took hold of her, as she began to get frenzied; I locked her in the bedroom, but in going to the hall to call an officer found her there before me, she having escaped through the window; I seized her again, assisted by a man who had come in, while a third went for the officers; my mother was affected with insanity, both previous to and after the birth of my sister, and although she had some four or five severe fits of it, none of my other relatives are affected, to my knowledge.

Dr. WOOSTER BEACH testified that he had made a post-mortem examination of the remains of the deceased child and found an incised wound of the throat, the hemorrhage from which caused death; also made an examination of the woman, MARGARET MOORE, and found her to be suffering from insanity; from the short time consumed in the examination he could not state the exact type of the disease, but judging from the testimony and what he had seen of the woman he was of the opinion that the woman was suffering from homicidal mania.

The jury rendered a verdict that the child came to her death by hemorrhage from an incised wound of the throat, inflicted by her mother, while suffering from a paroxysm of insanity, and the Coroner sent her to the Tombs for medical examination. She will probably be sent to the Asylum.

Fire on Staten Island.

Yesterday, about 9 A. M., a fire broke out on the premises of Mr. DENIS MOONEY, Jersey-street, New-Brighton. The alarm having been given, the engine companies from New-Brighton and Port Richmond were at once on hand, but despite their efforts the dwelling-house and two stables were soon one mass of flames. The fire continued for some time, when it communicated with the factory of Mr. CRABTREE, which was on fire several times, and each time the flames were extinguished only to burst forth again. Mr. MOONEY'S premises were entirely destroyed, with loss of $10,000; insured. Mr. CRABTREE'S damage is over $5,000; insured; and the Blancard estate, on which the premises stood, loses $800; no insurance. A large Police force, under command of Capt. LA FORGE and Sergts. HOLBROOK and EASTERBROOK, were on hand, and did good service.

The examination in the case of FRANCIS MULBORN, charged with subornation of perjury in the Caldwell bail case, was concluded before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday. The decision was reserved.

BELT RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Drivers Suing for Peace—The Superintendent Determined—The Old Hands Left to Shift for Themselves.

The strange phenomena has been presented for a week or two of men pursing their daily avocation on one of the leading railroad lines in this City under the protection of policemen, through fear that their heads may be broken by men who voluntarily threw up the work. The strike was inaugurated, as we learn from officers of the road, without any just cause or provocation. The schedule against which the old drivers have rebelled was made after due consultation between Mr. TERRY, the Superintendent, and Mr. TUCKER, the late President of the road, and certain of the drivers, and was designed to benefit the latter, and they expressed their entire satisfaction with it. RICHARD HUMPHREY, the head and front of the strike, has not worked on the road for six months, and we are informed that he has been discharged from nearly every road in the City, for general carelessness and injury to stock. It is reported, also, that he boasts of making a pretty fair living by strikes, working himself into some position that gives him the privilege of gathering up or holding the subscriptions and donations made by the employes of other roads for the benefit of the strikers. Every man who wants a quarter or a dollar must go to him now for it. This time, however, he has made a very grave mistake, for the assistance has come in very slowly and small—$60 being the entire amount received thus far to sustain the strike. The employes of the Second-avenue road gave $25 of this sum, those of the Third-avenue, $17 50, those of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue, $7 75, and those of the Fourth-avenue line, $4, besides a few miscellaneous subscriptions.

It was, of course, impossible for men or their families long to subsist on these small sums, and hence a committee waited on Mr. TERRY, the Superintendent, yesterday, with a list of names from which he might choose such men as he wanted—the Drivers' Association acknowledging themselves at the same time, as fairly whipped at their own game. Mr. TERRY politely replied, that as he had already employed all the men he needed, and as many more extra hands, he had no occasion to select any names at all. The Committee then called upon Mr. ADRIANCE, the newly-elected President, with, as we understand, a like result. Having so outrageously libelled Mr. TERRY in a morning paper, the strikers could hardly have expected much favor at his hands. He pronounces the whole story a sensational fabrication. He has been "railroading" for twenty years, and has successfully resisted strikes on the Grand and Forty-second streets and other lines, and those who know him, he is convinced, would not expect that he should go on his knees to a few men who seek to dictate who shall run the road, and how it shall be run.

Yesterday the regular number of cars were running, making full trips from South Ferry to Central Park, and without any trouble or interference. The Police, however, still accompany the drivers. MICHAEL McCUNE, one of the strikers, a native of Ireland, thirty-five years of age, was arrested by Officer CASEY, of the Eighteenth Precinct, late on Tuesday night, for hurling a paving-stone at car No. 112, narrowly missing the officer's head. He was taken to Essex Market Court and held to answer in $300 bail. As far as the Railroad Company are concerned, the strike is now entirely at an end. None of the strikers are to be reinstated, and any attempts to break the peace or to interfere with the new hands will be promptly met by the Police.

A Novel Offense—A Wife Arrested for Seeking Admittance to Her Sick Husband.

A respectably-attired young woman, who gave her name as STELLA NOE, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge FOWLER, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred against her by JAMES NOE, No. 162 West Forty-second-street. The evidence disclosed a state of facts which, if true, clearly acquitted her of the charge, and showed she was the victim of a determined attempt to ruin and degrade her. It appears, according to her allegation, that about five months ago she married FRANK NOE, a brother of her prosecutor, and resided with him at her house on Striker's Bay, near Ninety-third-street. Some four weeks since he was stricken with typhus fever, and she attended him in his illness until her money became exhausted, and unwillingly she consented to have him taken to his father's residence in Forty-second-street. Persistently she was denied the right of seeing him, his friends insinuating that she was not his wife; and yesterday, hearing he was in a dangerous condition, and desired to see her, she made a final attempt to obtain an interview, but was again refused. She implored, entreated and threatened, but all to avail, and finally an officer was called in, and she was given in custody. The doctor attending the sick stated that an interview would by no means retard his recovery. When confronted with Mrs. NOE, in Court, her persecutor did not attempt to deny the relationship she bore his brother, and Judge FOWLER, with a view to an amicable settlement of the difficulty, adjourned the case to this morning, when, if the medical gentlemen do not prohibit it, they could come to some arrangement whereby she could communicate with her husband. The charge of disorderly conduct was of course dismissed.

Naughty Jack Tar—Splicing the Main Brace Under Compulsion.

A marriage, under peculiar circumstances, was solemnized at St. Peter's Church, in Barclay-street, yesterday morning. The parties were JOHN LEARY, one of Uncle Sam's naval boys in blue, of about eight and twenty Summers, and MARY RING, a pretty and modest appearing girl of about eighteen years, from Boston. JOHN had wooed and won MARY some months since in Boston, and, with honied tongue and promise of marriage, had led her from the paths of virtue, and, proving recreant, had run away and shipped in the service. The truth becoming known at last, MARY'S father applied to Chief of Police SAVAGE, of Boston, to aid him in finding the truant JOHN, and that officer discovered that the sailor boy had been sent to the New-York Navy-yard preparatory to going on a long cruise. Armed with a complimentary and recommendatory letter from Chief SAVAGE to Col. WHITLEY, of the Secret Service Division, the old gentleman and his daughter arrived in this City Tuesday afternoon and had an interview with Col. WHITLEY, who acceded to the request of Chief SAVAGE and dispatched Officer SMITH with them to the receiving ship at Brooklyn, where the jolly tar was found, deeming himself secure from all further trouble in the matter. He was astounded at seeing MARY, but put the best face possible on the matter, and preferring matrimony to the Penitentiary, signified his willingness to make the *amende honorable*, and marry the girl. Lieut. McGLENNIS sung out for the master-at-arms, HANLON, and directed him to take JOHN ashore, have him properly married, and return to the ship. The parties arrived before Father FARREL at about 5 o'clock, but as a dispensation was necessary, the ceremony was postponed until yesterday noon, when it was celebrated with the proper forms, the detectives being the witnesses, and the master-at-arms giving away the bride. The honeymoon lasted until 5, when JOHN returned to the ship, and MARY to Boston, one happy in having a bride, and the other in having a husband and half-pay.

Supposed Wife Murder—The Husband Missing.

The Coroners were notified yesterday, by Capt. MOUNT, of the Seventeenth Precinct Police, that Mrs. MARY COLLINS, aged forty, a native of Ireland, had come to her death on the top floor of No. 533 East Eleventh-street, under circumstances that led to suspicion of foul play. Her husband, JOHN COLLINS, had frequently quarreled with the deceased when intoxicated, and brutally beaten her on several occasions, and marks of violence are visible on her body. Officers BEAME and DUNLAP have been detailed to arrest COLLINS, who had made his escape from the house before the facts were discovered. Coroner ROLLINS will hold an investigation.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Nov. 17: Nos. 59, 60, 40, 64, 32, 53, 49½, 48, 34, 49½.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
120—Field vs. Sutliff.
122—Browning vs. Richardson.
126—Bronson vs. Leary.
127—Hening vs. Cummings.
128—White vs. McLean.
129—Brown vs. Leland.
130—Heustice vs. Leland.
131—Merchants' Nat. Bank of Lowell vs. Leland.
132—Duvall vs. Wood.
133—The N. H. Steam-boat Co. vs. West.
134—Grund vs. Pendergast.
135—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute.

Nos.
136—Same vs. Same.
137—Same vs. Same.
138—Goodwin vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railway Co.
139—Same vs. Same.
140—Osgood et al. vs. Toplitz.
141—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
142—McGauran vs. Gillick.
143 Stephens vs. Clark.
144—Jackson vs. The Second-av. R.R. Co.
145—Speare vs. Hendrix.
146—Same vs. Same.
147—Springer vs. Dwyer.
148—Hirschberg vs. Harrison.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part 1.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
2706—Smith vs. McBride.
2289—Smith vs. Clucas.
2755—E. N. York and Jamaica Railroad vs. Elmore.
1945—Grover vs. Swan.
2781—Leggett vs Mut. Life Insurance Co.
2783—Freeman vs. Ludlam.
2785—Doherty vs. Balch.
2787—Cummings vs. Bennett.
2789—Morris vs. Baum.
2791—Herring vs. Brown.
2793—Paige vs. Jarrett.

Nos.
2795—N. Y. Steam Engine Works vs. Bushnell.
2797—Wood vs. Compton.
2799—Bleecker vs. Fordham.
2801—Haddenhorst vs. Tiedman.
2803—Bergen vs. Morgan.
2805—Winter vs. Coxe.
2807—Shoemaker vs. Robsterdam.
2809—Bowen vs. Montgomery.
2811—Rothschild vs. Crossett.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
14—Bryant vs. McKinney.
60—Schloemer vs. Behrens.
75—Prouts vs. Haggerty.
111—Fine vs. Starr.
115—Norstung vs. Klabol.
126—Oneida Nat. Bk. vs. Stokes.
149—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
159—Scott vs. Reimert.

Nos.
166—Carter vs. Jay.
169—Smith and E. Powder Co. vs. ——.
170—In re Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
171—Walkinson vs. Eaton.
173—Burke vs. Lynch.
176—Kelley vs. Jaffer.
186—West Side Bk. vs. Pugsley.
190—Schott vs. Sudan.

Call No. 194—Indianapolis and C. R. R. Co. vs. Tyng.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
441—Johnston vs. Thomas.
333—Thompson vs. Brown.
397—Brown vs. Combes.
261—Western Ins. Co. of Buffalo vs. Gamble.
73—Goodenough H. Shoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.
318—Hayes vs. O'Brien.
319—McCarthy vs. Oakley.
335—Matthews vs. Loeb.
207—O'Sullivan vs. Mitchell.

Nos.
307—Myron vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.
181—Dougherty vs. Vanloten.
145—Allen vs. Coughlin.
351—Baets vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.
95—Greentree vs. Rosenstock.
345—Surbacher vs. Met. Fire Department.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
350—Norris vs. Kobler.
233—Stubben vs. Roos.
212—Watson vs. Demarest.
422—Decker vs. Weiher.
448—Central Nat. Bank vs. Seventh Ward Nat. Bank.
466—Benner vs. O'Connor.
358—Barnes vs. Herbert.
338—Thompson vs. Benner.
95—Hathaway vs. McCormack.

Nos.
558—Tinkham vs. Thomas.
560—Birdsall vs. Dorman.
562—Smith vs. Cunnington.
564—Straung vs. Woodward S. P. Man'f'g. Co.
566—Harrison vs. Kirke.
568—Manly vs. Pacific M. S. S. Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
347—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.
202—Gardner vs. Rowe.
322—Williams vs. Williams.
270—Stern vs. Wingenfell.
121—Pratt vs. The Cambria Iron Co.
382—Barber vs. Louis.
18—Kain vs. Kelly.
314—Wright vs. Marshall.

Nos.
320—Grundy vs. Fowler.
316—Schoening vs. Van Pelt.
169—Greene vs. Harris.
319—McIntyre vs. Lynch.
68—McCauley vs. Gans.
241—Fribourg vs. Ohl.
245—Woodrow vs. McDonough.

Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
159—Sawyer vs. O'Brien.
158—Frank vs. Rother.
228—Haight vs. Zimmerman.
212—Levy vs. Schoenberger.
235—Morris vs. Gallagher.
340—Swaribro vs. Stephens.
181—Goslet vs. Spofford.
188—Same vs. same.

Nos.
425—Livingston vs. Cowles.
426—The Man. El Paso and P. R. R. Co. vs. Pickrell.
427—Grohegan vs. Brannegan.
428—Decker vs. Farr.
429—Diamond vs. O'Brien.
430—Swan vs. Peake.
431—Quimby vs. Ranous.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4276—Van Cott vs. Ashe.
4308—Conover vs. Reimherr.
4177—Froiich vs. Clare.
4234½—Carpenter vs. Morrison.
4287—Furman vs. Chase.
4690—Nash vs. Hodges.
4346—Bucking vs. Turner.
4345—Ketcham vs. Green.
4347—Greenthal vs. Wissmann.

Nos.
4348—Merritt vs. Erie Railway Company.
4352—Rawson vs. Holland.
4353—Man vs. Harrington.
4354—Friedmann vs. Hoffman.
4356—Hurst vs. Schalck.
4358—Eisner vs. Leavie.
4559—Hellman vs. Oberstiller.
4361—Hess vs. Kahnweiler.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4333—Lewishon vs. Picaut.
4334—Wetmore vs. Moran.
1754—New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co. vs. Hann.
4070—Reidy vs. Vase.
4240—Stass vs. Bradley.
4248—Reidmuller vs. Bolans.
4349—Jones vs. Backus.
4350—Casey vs. Dugan.
4351—Hurd vs. Keeler.

Nos.
4355—Bishop vs. Jones.
4357—De Guilfeldt vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Co.
4360—Davidson vs. Bamberger.
4362—Marshall vs. Rockway.
4364—Strickland vs. Goodkind.
4365—Vogel vs. Davies.
4366—Same vs. Same.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Henry S. Voorhees; forgery.
2—The People vs. George Byrne; rape.
3—The People vs. Thos. W. McDonald; robbery.
4—The People vs. Thomas Pendergast; mayhem.
5—The People vs. George Palmer; burglary.
6—The People vs. John Williams; burglary.
7—The People vs. John Williams; felonious assault and battery.
8—The People vs. John Moore; felonious assault and battery.

Nos.
9—The People vs. John L. Stilson, (two cases;) embezzlement.
10—The People vs. Elias Meyers; embezzlement.
11—The People vs. John Burns; grand larceny.
12—The People vs J. Cross Nelson and Edward L. Fargo; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Joseph A. Weaver; receiving stolen goods.
14—The People vs. Mary Burns; petit larceny.
15—The People vs. Michael Cooney; assault and battery.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Nos.
56—Central Bank of Brooklyn vs. Hammett et al.
61—Doherty vs. Farrell.
74—Zandt vs. Prowite.
75—Williamsburg Lumber Company vs. White.
77—Johnson vs. Friel.
82—Gadecke vs. Murphy.
12—Cunningham vs. Bass.
35—Hazleton vs. Dunscombe.
76—Tonge vs. Maguire.

Nos.
85—Kaegles vs. Guardian Mutual Life Ins. Co.
13—Richard vs. Reddish.
44—Barker vs. Heitner.
46—Williams vs. People's Fire Insurance Co.
45—Clark vs. Harriman.
66—Hurd vs. Tunstill.
73—Hoyt vs. Stewart.
9—Doherty vs. Campbell.
70—Hart vs. Grey.
88—Card vs. Boyden.
89—Kirke vs. Thompson.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
113—Strauss vs. Wieland.
141—Goldback vs. Kinckle.
203—Schrott vs. Berls.
204—Lynde vs. Lucas.
214—Scott vs. Berls.
221—Jardin vs. Marx.
122—Shonnan vs. Gerrity.
105—Schwand vs. Hanft.
49—Wheeler vs. Fogerty.
14—McCarty vs. Bates.
84—Tarratt vs. Fletcher.
107—Rassajuil vs. Scott.
124—Callister vs. Killen.
127—Sacks vs. Sullivan.
134—Brestin vs. McGrath.
146—Hatch vs. Sugeng.
147—McCann vs. Brower.
151—Mahon vs. Swan.
24—Morgan vs. Syme.
163—Gordon vs. Schultz.
165—Bryne vs. Fogerty.
198—Baright vs. Beard.

Nos.
225—Devlin vs. Cooney.
226—Diblin vs. Maguire.
227—Bindrine vs. Kiesecker.
228—Barns vs. Church et al.
229—Schrorr vs. Fleischmann.
230—Rowland vs. Pratt.
231—Johnson vs. Pratt.
233—Froelich vs. Pratt.
234—Taylor vs. Squire.
235—Smith vs. Watkins.
236—Tyler vs. O'Connor.
237—Murphy vs. Spader.
238—Killoran vs. Rowan.
239—Miller vs. Foster.
240—Cunningham vs. Williams.
241—Loomis vs. Fowler.
242—Green vs. Eden.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 16.

By Judge Brady.

Goldburg *vs.* Huffnagel; motion granted in part and denied in part.

By Judge Barnard.

Halske et al. *vs.* Merritt et al.; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 16.

By Judge Larremore.

In the matter of William S. Richardson; motion for injunction denied, and order for directing receiver to account is granted.

In the matter of the petition of James Wood; order of reference.

Henry *vs.* Fowler; motion to pay salary for satisfaction of judgment denied.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Agate *vs.* Lowenbein; findings settled.

Hyatt *vs.* Apolanti; order of arrest vacated.

Broderick *vs.* Marston; order of opening default denied and stay vacated.

Marks *vs.* Hoffman; prisoner will appear to be examined.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nov. 16.

Before Judge Brady.

MOTION FOR REASSESSMENT OF AWARD FOR MORNINGSIDE PARK LOTS.

The Commissioners of Assessment and Award for Morningside Park property made their report, which was confirmed, in relation to five lots, of which Patrick Callaghan was originally named as owner. For one of these they awarded $8,000, $1 of which went to the owner, (Callaghan,) and the balance to Wesley Smith as lessee for 1,000 years under a tax sale. For the second there was an award of $2,700, $1 of which also went to the owner, and the balance to the same lessee under a tax sale for 900 years. The other three lots were held under a tax lease by P. H. Kingsland, and were awarded $1,729, $419 and $2,149 respectively, $1 of which went to owner, and the balance to Kingsland. It was claimed that after the report had been made and sent to the Street Commissioners' Department, the name of Callaghan was blotted out and "unknown owner" inserted. A Mrs. Mary Curry has also brought suit, claiming as owner of the last three lots. Petition is now made on behalf of Mrs. Curry and Callaghan to have the award sent back to the Commissioners for readjustment, and that in the meantime the Controller be enjoined from paying the award.

Mr. Glover, on behalf of the petitioners, claimed these and almost all other tax leases were irregular and void, and that this money should be paid into Court, pending an adjustment of the rights of the parties thereto.

Mr. Lawrence, on behalf of the lessees, claimed that the alteration was not made after the report had been filed, but while it was still under control of the Commissioners, (affidavit read to that effect,) and that, in any event, the Court could not go behind the report of the Commissioners. If there was any remedy for the petitioners, it must be by an action at law.

Judge BRADY took the papers and reserved his decision.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 16.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

AWARD OF DAMAGES AGAINST THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY CONFIRMED.

Henrietta Cons vs. Hudson River Railroad Company.—In December, 1863, the plaintiff's husband, while driving a yoke of cattle drawing a load of bricks across the Hudson River Railroad, was run over by a passing train and killed. The plaintiff brought her action and recovered $2,500. On the trial below, the Judge charged the jury as follows: "The defendants, a railroad company, are bound, at every public crossing that is dedicated to the public, either to fence in the road or sustain a flagman there;" also, "gross carelessness might have been brought about by a previous accident having happened at the same place." Exceptions were taken by defendant to these portions of the charge, and on those the appeal was argued. The Court affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

THE POWER OF AN AGENT.

The First National Bank of Toledo vs. Leander B. Shaw, James McChesney and the New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company.—This action was brought to recover $16,000, the value of 8,000 bushels of wheat, which were deposited with the defendants in 1868, and which they are charged with wrongfully detaining. The defendants, by way of reply, state that the wheat in question was delivered to them in 1868 by T. W. Griffin & Co., of New-York, for storage, and that they in return for it gave to the said Company a duplicate warehouse receipt, on the surrender of which and the payment of the charges for storage the grain was to be surrendered. This check is still uncancelled. Griffin & Co., it is alleged, have committed the fraud, if there is any, and the plaintiffs, who intrusted them with their money, must suffer in consequence. Griffin, it will be observed, acted or was supposed to act in the capacity of agent for the plaintiff. The jury gave a verdict for the defendants.

Platt, Gerard & Buckley for plaintiff; Butler & Parsons for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 16.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and Judges Monell and Freedman.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE CASE—EQUITY OF REDEMPTION—INTERPRETATION OF THE TEN-YEAR STATUTE.

Russell D. Miner vs. Annie M. Beekman and Hugh Crombie.—This action is brought to recover possession of five lots of land in the City of New-York, situated on Fourth-avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, and valued at over $100,000. The complaint set forth that one Woolley, the owner, and his wife made a mortgage to one Lawrence, dated Nov. 3, 1838, to secure the payment of $1,000, payable in one year. Afterward, on May 16, 1842, Woolley and wife conveyed the premises, subject to the mortgage, to the plaintiff Miner, the deed being recorded May 26, 1842. On Nov. 5, 1842, Lawrence foreclosed the mortgage against Woolley and wife, but did not make the plaintiff, Miner, the then owner of the property, a party, nor had Miner any notice of the foreclosure. A decree of foreclosure therein went by default. On Jan. 19, 1843, the premises were sold under such decree, and bought in by Lawrence, the mortgagee. Lawrence received his deed from the Master March 16, 1843, which is recorded. Lawrence and wife then (March 12, 1867,) conveyed to Kendall. Kendall and wife then conveyed a part of the premises to defendant, Beekman, April 1, 1869, and the rest of the premises to the defendant, Crombie, on the same day, April 1, 1869. When Woolley conveyed to plaintiff, the premises were vacant, uninclosed and unoccupied, and were not actually occupied till April 1, 1869; were not susceptible of adverse possession. Woolley paid the interest on the mortgage to Lawrence to May 1, 1841. Then tender was made, it is averred, to defendant Crombie, (and frequent attempts to tender to Beekman,) of amount of mortgage, interest and costs, and demand of possession, which was refused. The complaint concluded with a demand for judgment of accounting as to the amount due on the mortgage, that the plaintiff have liberty to redeem and that the defendants deliver possession.

The answer of the defendants admits all the allegations in the complaint as to foreclosure and conveyances, but alleges that plaintiff had notice of the commencement of the action, and of the deed and sale to Lawrence; that Lawrence entered into possession under the deed, occupied the premises, and paid taxes from the time of the receipt of the deed to him till he conveyed to Kendall, and that defendants caused buildings to be put up on the premises. Defendants further allege that neither plaintiff nor his ancestors were seized or possessed of the premises within twenty years next before the commencement of this action; that defendants and their grantors were seized and possessed, of the premises within twenty years before the commencement of this action; that the premises were held and possessed by defendants and their grantors, and in their continued occupation adversely to plaintiff under the judgment of foreclosure and Master's deed, for more than twenty years before the commencement of this action; that the action was not commenced within ten years after right of action. The real issue, therefore, presented by the pleadings was as to the alleged adverse possession. On the trial at Special Term, before Judge Spencer, the plaintiff proved tender to the defendant Crombie, Oct. 11, 1869, of the amount due on the mortgage, and that he tried to make the same tender to the defendant Beekman, but could not find her. Plaintiff then rested, and defendants, without introducing any proof on their side, moved for a non-suit. The Court granted the motion on the ground that the cause of action accrued when the mortgage became due, and that the statute of limitations then began to run, and that the right of action was barred by the statute. The question on appeal then is, when did the right of action accrue, and is it barred by statute?

Luther R. Marsh, Esq., of the firm of Marsh, Coe & Wallis, appeared as counsel, and argued the case on appeal for the plaintiff. After stating the facts of the case, he quoted elaborately from both the English and American decisions as to the law which governs the foreclosure of mortgages and the right of redemption, the substance of all of which was, that an owner of land who gives a mortgage thereon, remains sole owner of the whole estate; if the debt is not paid at the time provided in the mortgage, the mortgagee may proceed to enforce his lien, and foreclose the mortgage; if the mortgager is in possession, the mortgagee cannot obtain it till foreclosure; if the mortgagee is in possession after the debt is due, and such debt remains unpaid, he will be entitled to retain possession, in aid of the payment. The mortgager may at any time till foreclosure pay or tender the mortgage debt, and the lien thereupon becomes extinguished. Such right continues until the mortgagee chooses to cut it off by a foreclosure, making the mortgager a party. This right of the mortgager to pay his own debt, and resume possession of his own property, is not cut off by our ten-year statute of limitation. He can only be barred of his right either by a due foreclosure or an adverse possession of twenty years. Speaking directly to this case, he said: It is manifest that the Judge who tried it dismissed the complaint exclusively on the ground that, under section 97 of the Code, the action was not commenced within ten years after the cause of action occurred. This was sustaining the fifth defense of the accuser. The ruling is thus stated in the case: "The Court decided that the cause of action set forth in the complaint accrued when the mortgage became forfeit, by the non-payment of the principal or interest of the money secured thereby, when the same became due. At that time the right to redeem the mortgage set forth in the complaint arose, and the statute of limitations commenced to run." We respectfully submit that this ruling is erroneous. The mortgage did not, as ruled by the Court, become "forfeit" on the non-payment of the mortgage at maturity. There was no "forfeiture." No rights, therefore, passed from the mortgager to the mortgagee. Their relation after was just the same as before. The mortgage debt became due, was unpaid, and the mortgagee had a right to foreclose. But he did not choose to exercise that right; that is, not making the owner a party, there was no foreclosure as to him. Nor did any "right of action to redeem" then arise. The right of action then in the mortgagor was not a right to redeem—for there had been no forfeiture to redeem from—but it was simply a right in the mortgager to pay his debt, and extinguish the lien, and take possession of his property. Nor did any right of action accrue to the mortgager on the nonpayment of the mortgage debt at maturity. He had a right to tender the amount due (or offer in his complaint to pay it) and then maintain his action to recover possession and have an account of rents and profits. But this was a right against which no statute of limitation known to the law ever—while that relationship continues—began to run. The ten years' statute of limitation referred to by the Court has no application to the case. The only limitation that can be set up against the right of the mortgager to offer to pay the mortgage debt, and claim possession of the mortgaged premises, is an adverse possession by the mortgagee for twenty years before suit. If the mortgagee holds possession under the mortgage, there is no bar short of absolute foreclosure to prevent the mortgager, the owner, from paying the mortgage debt and resuming possession. If, however, the mortgagee, on default, enters into possession and holds it with such assertion for twenty years, not acknowledging the mortgage nor accounting under it, he then gets title by adverse possession. And this is the only limitation to the mortgager's right to come in and pay the mortgage debt and resume possession. This point has been so clearly and so fully discussed by Judge Comstock, in a note to his edition of Kent, that we refer to that as our argument. (4 Kent, 11 ed., p. 213-15, note 1.) His conclusion is, "that a mortgager cannot be adjudged to have lost his estate, by lapse of time, short of twenty years adverse possession by the mortgagee, and that the rule on this subject is essentially unchanged. See also, National Fire Insurance Company against McKay, (5 Abb., N. S., 445, 450-1.) where McKay, the owner of the fee, after executing a mortgage to Oakely, conveyed to Burwell. The plaintiff, assignee of the mortgage, foreclosed, without making Burwell, the owner of the fee, a party. So far, the case is precisely parallel with the one at Bar. Then the assignee of the mortgagee brought ejectment, the same as if Lawrence, or the defendants representing him, had brought ejectment here against Miner. The Court held that the relative rights of the plaintiff, (represented by the defendants here) and Burwell (as Miner here) were not changed by the foreclosure; that, notwithstanding, Burwell remained the owner of the land, and the plaintiff mortgagee: that the ten years statute of limitations had no application to Burwell's rights; that the owner of the fee might file a bill in equity to redeem or bring ejectment at any time before twenty years' adverse possession had run against him. But even if the ten years statute were applicable, it would begin to run, not from the "law day," the time the mortgage debt became due, but from the time the mortgagee entered into the mortgaged premises. Surely it cannot be said that the simple fact of being a mortgagee (that is, being a creditor having a lien) subjects him to an action in favor of the mortgager, the debtor. Certainly not, unless and until he has refused, on tender made, to accept the money and cancel the mortgage; and then it would be merely an action to compel the execution of a satisfaction piece. It is only when the mortgagee comes into possession of the mortgaged premises, that he has anything belonging to the mortgager; and it is only then, if then, that the mortgager has any right of action against him; not then, indeed, till tender, or offer to pay the mortgage debt in the bill. The old rule fixed the time when the statute began to run, at the point of the adverse possession of the mortgagee. (Story, Eq. Ju., p. 370, § 1,028.) "In respect to the time in which a mortgage is redeemable, it may be remarked that the ordinary limitation is twenty years from the time when the mortgagee has entered into possession, after breach of the condition, under his title, by analogy to the ordinary limitations of writs of entry, and actions of ejectment." If, then, the statute commences to run from the possession of the mortgagee, and not from maturity and non-payment of the mortgage debt, there is no proof, in aid of the fifth defense, that the defendants had been in possession for ten years before the commencement of this action. The only claim in this case that is barred by the statute of limitations is the mortgage debt itself, which, having fallen due more than twenty years before this suit was brought, is presumed to have been extinguished by payment.

On behalf of the defendants and respondents on appeal, Mr. A. R. Dyott, counsel for defendant Cromie, said: "The tender was insufficient. It should have been made in silver or gold. Whether the cause of action be regarded as accruing when the mortgage fell due, or when the plaintiff received the master's deed, it accrued more than ten years before the action was commenced. Indeed, it accrued more than twenty years before. The plaintiff will doubtless contend that as long as Lawrence had not a *pendis possessio* of an adverse character, he was not obliged to commence an action to enforce his rights. This is illusory and sophistical. The cause of action is, and always has been, held to be coincident and synonymous with the right of action, and the latter with the right to commence an action. The right to commence this action accrued on the 4th of November, 1839, or, at all events, March 16, 1843. We think it accrued at the first-named period." The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Marsh, Coe & Wallis for plaintiff; Townsend & Dyett for defendant Cromie; Francis Byrne for defendant Beekman.

ALLEGED MISREPRESENTATIONS IN OIL STOCKS.

John Thomas vs. Cornelius B. Payne.—This action was brought to recover damages to the amount of $4,500 for a false representation touching the value of stock sold by the defendant to the plaintiff. On Nov. 1, 1866, the defendant published a circular, over his name, as President of the Dennis Run and New-York Oil Company, purporting to describe the property and condition of the Company. It contained, among other things, this statement: "A depot has been established on a lot leased for a term of five years." Believing this representation, plaintiff bartered 1,000 shares of the Union Consolidated Mining Company, then having a market value of at least $4.50 per share, for an equal number of the Dennis Run. It turned out that no such lease was in existence, which plaintiff claimed depreciated the value of the stock to the amount claimed. The case was sent before a referee, who found there was no fraud practiced by defendant to induce the acceptance of the stock by plaintiff, and dismissed the complaint. From the finding of the referee plaintiff appealed. Decision reserved.

A. J. Requier for plaintiff and appellant; James Taylor for defendant and respondent.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Nov. 16.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

ICE FOR THE SOLDIERS—FAILURE OF CONTRACT.

John McCartney vs. D. Colden Murray.—The plaintiff contracted with the defendant to furnish a vessel suitable to transport ice (contracted for by the Government of the United States during the war) to the Southern ports. The vessel was furnished, received her cargo of ice, and was dispatched for a Southern port. She failed to make a landing, owing to her great size, and in consequence the whole cargo was lost by melting, &c., and the enterprise proved a failure. Plaintiff charges that this loss was the result of negligence and disregard of instructions on the part of defendant, in furnishing too large a vessel. The Court held that the evidence failed to sustain the charge of negligence or disregard of instruction, and dismissed the complaint.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Nov. 16.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

DAMAGES CLAIMED FOR ANOTHER STREET-CAR ACCIDENT.

John O'Brien vs. Third-avenue Railroad.—The plaintiff in this case sues to recover $10,000, damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by him by being pushed off the defendants' car by the conductor. In his testimony, plaintiff stated that he got on car No. 18 at Forty-second-street, accompanied by his two little girls, the youngest four years old; that at Tenth-street he rang the bell, and proceeded to get out, having his younger child by the hand, his other daughter having got out before him; that when on the steps, getting off, and before he had time to descend, the conductor rang the bell and started the car, at the same time pushing him, (plaintiff,) throwing him on the street, whereby he sustained injuries in the nature of rupture, from which he continues to suffer to the present time, and which are likely to prove permanent. He further swore that his little girl was only prevented from falling by holding on to the car, and that when he got up he ran toward the car to see if she was killed, but found her on the sidewalk. He was corroborated by his oldest daughter.

The conductor swore on behalf of the defendant, that the plaintiff had been quarreling all the way down about the fare of his younger child; that when he was getting off the conductor had already stopped the car, but plaintiff again pulled the bell himself and caused the driver to start. He swore also that he did not push or touch the plaintiff.

The jury being out some time, and failing to agree, the Court ordered a sealed verdict.

J. G. Boyd, for plaintiff; Sheldon & Bowen, for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 16.

FIRST BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..113⅞
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.107⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.107
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, bs....107⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....109⅛
20,000 do....b3.109⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3....109⅝
45,000 do....109⅝
100,000 do....s3.109⅝
2,000 do....109⅝
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..105⅝
1,000 Georgia St. 7s....91
5,000 N. C. 6s, old bs. 48½
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July....71½
5,000 do. Apl. & Oc. 69½
3,000 do....69½
5,000 Mo. St. 6s....92
4,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., reg....107
1,000 M. So. S. F. bs. 97
5,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs. 90⅞
47,000 do....90⅞
1,000 U. P. R. 1st M. 82⅞
10,000 U. P. 7s, Land G. bds....73
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st 98⅞
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d 84½
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s....98½
2,000 do....98½
1,000 N. J. C. n. bds. 101½
2,000 do....101¼
1,000 Ohio & M. C. bs 88
1,000 Erie 4th M....89⅝
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d 64½
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 82
1,000 do....81½
1,000 N. Mo. 1st bs.. 87
13 Bank State N. Y. 108
45 Del & Hud. Can. 122
50 West. Union Tel.. 42½
2,200 do.....bet. c. 42⅝
300 Erie Railway..... 23⅝

200 Mariposa Min. Co. 6⅞
200 do.....bet. c. 6⅞
100 do..... 7
300 Mariposa Pref.... 10⅞
300 Pac. M. S. S. Co.. 42⅞
500 do.....bet. c. 42⅞
200 United States Ex. 34
6 N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
200 do.....s3 92⅞
1,200 do..... 92⅞
100 do..... 92⅞
100 do.....b60 93⅛
500 do..... 93
400 do.....bet. c. 92⅞
200 do.....s10 92⅞
1,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 87⅞
20,000 do..... 87⅛
642 do..... 87⅞
50 L. Sh. & M. S. R. 93⅛
300 do..... 93¼
100 do.....bet. c. 93⅛
100 Union Pacific R.. 24⅝
200 Chic. & N. W. Pf.. 89⅞
100 do.....bet. c. 89⅞
100 C., C., Cin. & Ind. B. 80⅞
12 do..... 80⅞
100 Chic. & R. I. R.. 114
200 do..... 113⅞
100 Mil. & St. P. R.. 59⅞
88 do..... 59⅝
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.. 80⅞
200 do..... 80⅞
300 Tol., Wab. & W. R. 52⅛
10 do..... 52½
100 Del., L. & W. R.. 110
400 Bos., Hart. & Erie 4⅜
300 do.....s10 4⅛
100 do.....s10 4⅛
100 do.....s10 4
20 Chic. & Alton Pf.. 118⅛
100 Ohio & Miss. R.. 32⅛
500 do..... 32⅛
100 do.....b3 32⅜
300 do..... 32⅛
100 Ohio & M. R. Pf.. 75
200 H. & St. Jos. R.. 110
100 Chic. & Alt.. bet. c. 116
100 Col., C. & I. C. R. 19⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.107⅝
10,000 do.....s5107⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.107
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.106⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.s3.107
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.109⅝
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old 61⅝
5,000 Va. St. 6s, old... 65½
5,600 do..... 66
50,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July....71½
10,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 49
7,000 Mis. St. 6s..... 91⅞
7,000 do..... 91⅞
6,000 Union Pac. 7s, Land G. Bds.. 73
5,000 Col., Chic. & In. Cent. 1st M.... 82
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 93⅞
100 Mar. Min. Co.. b. c. 7⅛
200 Mar. Pf..... 10½
100 do..... 10½
100 do.....b. c. 10⅝
100 H. & St. Jos. Pf... 118

200 West. Un. Tel. b. c. 42⅞
300 do.....s3 42⅞
1000 do.....b3 42⅞
200 do..... 42⅞
1600 do..... 42⅞
100 Adams Ex. Co.... 67⅞
500 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. R.....b. c., b3 92⅞
400 do..... 92⅞
10,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs.....b. c. 87⅞
100 Chic. & Alton Pf.. 115⅞
50 do..... 115⅞
500 La. Sh. & M. S. R. 93⅛
400 do..... 93⅛
100 do.....b30 93⅛
300 do.....b. c. 93⅛
100 Union Pac. R.... 24⅝
700 Del., Lack. & W... 110
100 Chic. & Alton R... 115
100 Ohio & Miss. R... 32⅞
200 Morris & Essex R. 92
100 Han. & St. Jos. R. 109⅛

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16—P. M.

The Russian question suddenly reappeared this morning in a very threatening aspect through the London Cable telegrams. The English Cabinet and the English Press are evidently exercised, in a serious sense, in regard to the official note of Russia looking to the modification of the Paris Treaty of 1856. An editorial in the London *Times* of this morning, and the telegrams from Vienna to London, affected the London Exchange nearly One ₱ cent., the British Funds at the close this Afternoon standing 91⅝ ₱ cent., and the American Funds even relatively lower. These advices were not, of course, without their immediate—we might almost say, magnetic—effect upon our own Gold speculation, and the run of the sales through the day were at 111⅞@112⅛@111⅞@112⅜@112⅛ ₱ cent., as against 111⅞@111⅞ ₱ cent. at the close of 'Change hours yesterday. There was considerable animation in the Gold Room, but no general confidence expressed or manifested in the long continuance of the cause of the present rise. The prevailing belief is that the European Powers, other than Russia, interested in the question, cannot afford to make war upon Russia, and the probability is that after a few days of diplomatic and newspaper excitement in London the whole difficulty will be composed.

The leading drawers of Exchange on London this morning were sellers at 109@109⅛ ₱ cent., 60 days, at which rates a fair business was done. After the late London telegrams, and after the steamer mails of the day had closed, the rates were advanced by the same drawers to 109⅛@109⅜ ₱ cent. The short sight rates are 109⅞@109⅞, and Cable transfers about 110 ₱ cent.

The price of Money to the Brokers, on call loan was 5@6 ₱ cent. per annum, with a good request, partly to carry Gold, of which the Gold Room is supposed to be *long*—that is, speculating for a further advance.

In the Public Funds the fluctuations are less violent than in Gold, and the differences in the course of the market from yesterday's transactions are only ⅛@⅛ ₱ cent. In other departments of the Stock Exchange, the Southern State Bonds are steady; the Miscellaneous Share list quite buoyant on Western Telegraph, and the New-York and Western Railways comparatively steady as against a pretty formidable as well as general attack from the bearish interest in the market. The appreciation in Western Telegraph Stock, resulting from the recent introduction of new and strong men to the management, attracts much attention, as well from the magnitude of the Capital (forty millions) involved as from the promise of a more economical and better Dividend-paying administration of the property. At present market value the Capital represents less than seventeen million of dollars, while the revenues of the concern should yield ten if not twelve ₱ cent. on twenty millions—or 5@6 ₱ cent. per annum on the par of the Stocks.

The bearish opposition to anything like a substantial advance in the New-York and Western Roads continues to manifest itself more actively from day to day. It is based, ostensibly, upon the theory of an "impending panic" in all Railway values, which may *or may not* overtake the market this Winter, and of the immediate probability of which we have only to say that they are *not* strengthened either by the traffic on the Roads, the condition of the Money market, or the prevailing confidence in productive Railway investments.

The offers today to buy Gold of the Treasury amounted to $2,990,000, and the accepted bids were for $1,000,000, as follows:

Dodge, Kimball & Moore.
$10,000.....112.10
2,000.....112.10
Gibson, Casanova & Co.
10,000.....112.10
40,000.....112.08
7,000.....112.08
W. B. Bend.
100,000.....112.07
100,000.....112.06
33,000.....112.05
Marx & Co.
100,000.....112.05⅛
P. Handy.
10,000.....112.13
10,000.....112.08

R. Baile.
$100,000.....112.13¼
Frank & Gans.
80,000.....112.13
J. Moller.
50,000.....112.21
50,000.....112.19
50,000.....112.17
50,000.....112.15
50,000.....112.13
50,000.....112.11
50,000.....112.09
50,000.....112.07
17,000.....112.05
$1,000,000

After the late Boards of the Exchange the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday Afternoon. Gold continued strong, and the Railways comparatively steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 16.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	108	107⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅝	109⅝
American Gold Coin	111⅞	112⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	59⅞	59⅞
New-York Central and Hudson	92⅞	92⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅞	87⅞
Reading Railroad	102	101⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	114	113⅞
North-west Common	80⅛	79⅞
North-west Preferred	90⅛	89⅞
Pacific Mail Company	42⅞	42⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅞	80⅞
St. Paul Common	60	59⅞
Lake Shore	93⅞	93⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	32⅞
Toledo and Wabash	52⅞	51⅞
Western Telegraph	42⅞	42⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16.

Gold receipts	$514,132 88
Gold payments	170,674 49
Gold balance	80,972,616 80
Currency receipts	858,989 74
Currency payments	209,806 41
Currency balance	9,689,817 88
Customs	471,000 00

If the writers for the *Evening Post*, who so frequently of late go out of their way to assail the Republican Administration at Washington, would study the Acts of Congress on the subject, they would scarcely be in such hot haste to reflect upon the Secretary of the Treasury for supposed neglect of duty in not collecting the interest on the Pacific Railway subsidies. We doubt, indeed, whether these writers would find the Railway corporations, themselves, at fault in regard to the provisions of the law under which these subsidies were granted.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. '81.....113⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81.....113⅛
5-20 coup., '62.....107⅛
5-20 coup., '64.....107
5-20 coup., '65.....107
5-20 coup., n., '65.....109⅛

5-20 coup., '67.....109⅝
5-20 coup., '68.....109⅝
10-40 registered.....106⅛
10-40 coupon.....106⅛
6s currency.....111⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, o.....61⅛
Tennessee 6s, n. b.....59⅝
Virginia 6s, o.....65⅛
Virginia 6s, n. b.....64
Virginia 6s, reg., '67.....48
Georgia 7s, n. b.....91
North Carolina 6s, o.....48½
N. Carolina F. A., '66. 39
South Carolina 6s.....87
South Carolina, n.b.....71½
S. Carolina, Ap'l & Oct. 69⅛
Missouri 6s.....91⅞
Mo., H. & St. Jo., iss. 91⅞
Louisiana 6s.....71
Louisiana, n. b.....70
Louisiana 8s, Levee B. 72½
Louisiana 8s, Levee B. 89
California 7s.....113⅛
Connecticut 6s.....100
Rhode Island 6s.....101
Alabama 5s.....70
Alabama 8s, R. R. B... 92

Arkansas 6s, Funded. 64
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81....102
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86....103
Ill. Canal bonds, '70....100
Ill. coup. 6s, '77.....100
Ill. coup. 6s, '79.....100
Ill. War Loan.....100
Michigan 6 ₱ c., '73.....100
Michigan 6 ₱ c., '78.....100
Michigan 6 ₱ c., '83.....100
Michigan 7 ₱ c., '78.....100
N. Y. Reg. B. L.....106⅛
N. Y. Coup. B. L.....106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.100
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.....88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.. 87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n 87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....100⅛
N. Y. C. 7s, conv., '76.100⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76.....100⅛
Erie 1st Ext.....96⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80.....80⅛
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88.....80
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 91
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.104⅝
Harlem 1st.....98
Har. Con. M. & S. F.. 92
Alb'y & Susq. 3d bds. 92⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..117
Chi., B. & Q., 8 ₱ c..1st..111⅛
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d.....98
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c. 96⅛
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. 95
Cen. Pac. Bds.....90⅛
Union Pac. 1st Bds... 82⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s... 72⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.....72⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75.....107
Alt. & T. H. 1st.....98
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.. 81⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc... 70
Chi. & N. W. S. F.....97
Chi. & N. W. 1st.....94
Han. & St. Jos. conv. 106⅛
Lack. & West. Bds.....99⅛
Del., L. & West. 1st.. 99
Del., L. & West. 2d... 94
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.. 92⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs. 75
Tol. & Wab. cons. con. 82⅛

Gt. West. 1st, '68.....100
Gt. West. 1st, '88.....86
Gt. West. 2d, '93.....80⅛
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.....70
Galena & Chic. 2d.....98
Chic., R. I. & Pac.....98⅛
Morris & Essex 1st.....100
Morris & Essex 2d.....97
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.....98
N. J. Cen. 2d.....100
N. J. Cen. New Bds.. 102
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st. 104
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 96
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 91⅛
Cleve. & Pitts. 2d.....98⅛
Cleve. & Pitts., 4th.....78⅛
Chic. & Alt. S. F.....99
Chic. & Alt. 1st.....102⅛
Chic. & Alt. Inc.....91⅛
Ohio & Miss. 1st.....99
Ohio & Miss. Cons'd.. 88
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 95
St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st. 89
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s.....104⅛
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 92
Mil. & St. P. 1st.....93⅛
Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d 87
Chic. and Mil. 1st.....90
Joliet & Chic. 1st.....106
Col., C. & Ind. 1st.....81⅛
Col., C. & Ind. 2d.....64⅛
Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 86
Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 80
Tol., Peo. & War. 2d.. 67
Bos., H. & Erie, guar. 28
Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.....138
Manhattan.....150
Merchants'.....117
Mechanics'.....137½
Union.....135
America.....146½
City.....210
Phenix.....106
Tradesmen's.....151
Fulton.....160
Mechanics' & Traders'.130
National.....116
Merchants' Exchange.102½
Leather Manufact'rs'.185
Seventh Ward.....112
State of New-York.....104
Commerce.....120
Broadway.....300
Ocean.....100
Mercantile.....122
American Exchange..111
Chatham.....168
Bank of N. America..105
Hanover.....100
Metropolitan.....130
Grocers'.....118
East River.....111
Market.....125

Nassau.....106
Corn Exchange.....127½
Continental.....95
Importers' & Traders'.157
Park.....167
Manuf. & Merchants'.100
N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank.100
Central National.....104½
Fourth National.....108
Ninth National.....108
Tenth National.....127
Oriental.....155½
Gold Exchange.....66
Bkrs.' & Brokers' Ass.101
Del. & Hud. Canal.....121½
Pennsylvania Coal.....220
Canton Co., Baltimore. 67½
Western Union Tel... 42½
Quicksilver Mining... 4
Quicksilver Preferred. 7½
Mariposa Mining.... 6¾
Mariposa Preferred... 10½
Boston Water Power. 17½
Adams Express.....67¾
Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip. 2½
American Express... 46¼
United States Ex.... 34
Pacific Mail.....42¼

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 16.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	100½	101
City 6s, New	102¼	102½
Camden and Amboy	115¼	115⅜
Pennsylvania Central	59	59¼
Reading	101⅝	101¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60
Catawissa Preferred	37⅜*	37¼
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅜	26½
Northern Central	41	41½
Lehigh Navigation	32	32¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	89¼	89¾

*Ex dividend.

At the Produce Exchange a livelier business was reported in Flour and Grain, with increased firmness in prices of shipping grades of Flour and new crop Spring and Amber Winter Wheat, which were in more urgent request, mainly for export. Corn and Oats were lower, under freer offerings, and closed weak. Provisions were without notable activity, though a more liberal movement was reported in Beef, partly for shipment. Pork and Lard values were depressed. The receipts of Produce were up to a fair average for the season. At the Cotton Exchange heavier sales were reported, opening at a fractional advance, but closing weaker. The receipts of Cotton at the shipping ports, thus far this week, show a falling off of only 3,556 bales from the high figures of the same portion of last week, or to 85,563 bales from 89,119 bales. The exports of the current week, up to this evening, are given at 68,039 bales, including 65,385 bales to England, and 2,654 bales to the Continent. The Petroleum market was stronger for Refined, which was in improved demand largely for shipment. In general merchandise, trade was rather slow, and values were without material changes. The ocean freight movement was fairly active; steam rates for grain were firmer.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 2d of November gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,099,313	Decrease	£6,272
Public deposits	4,708,859	Increase	81,995
Other deposits	18,186,218	Decrease	127,496
Government securities	12,806,731	Increase	155,100
Other securities	16,160,382	Increase	689,267
Notes unemployed	11,806,740	Decrease	540,465

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,302,480, being an increase of £475,015; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,863,211, showing a decrease of £135,951, when compared with the preceding return.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1870.

☞ THE FUNDING OF UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES into a first-class security, paying the same rate of interest, (six per cent., gold,) and which cannot be called in under twenty-five years without the consent of the holder, may now be effected at a clear profit of about *twenty per cent.* by exchanging them for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY—market price today 91—that is $910 for bonds of $1,000.

The Central Pacific Bonds have the advantage of a ready market on both sides of the Atlantic, of regular quotations at the Stock Exchange, and are based on a finished and equipped road, already placed on a stable and profitable basis.

Having originally negotiated these bonds, and being thoroughly acquainted with their soundness and value, we have introduced them as a specialty in our regular business, in connection with our dealings in Government Securities, and recommend them without hesitation to our friends and customers desiring to make investments or to fund their Five-twenties upon advantageous terms without reduction of interest.

FISK & HATCH.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.....27
Bees-wax, pkgs.....10
Cotton, bales.....7,263
Cotton-seed, bags.....5,500
Copper, bbls.....59
Copper, cakes.....180
Dried Fruit, pkgs.....303
Eggs, bbls.....1,071
Flour, bbls.....23,026
Wheat, bushels.....149,495
Corn, bushels.....94,766
Oats, bushels.....59,026
Rye, bushels.....75
Malt, bushels.....5,651
Barley, bushels.....50,245
Grass-seed, bushels.....588
Beans, bbls.....1,677
Peas, bushels.....350
Corn-meal, bbls.....300
Corn-meal, bags.....204
B. E. Peas, bags.....164

Oat-meal, bbls.....300
Hops, bales.....316
Hides, No.....223
Leather, sides.....8,681
Spts. Turp'tine, bbls.....566
Resin, bbls.....2,382
Pork, bbls.....228
Beef, pkgs.....1,547
Cut-meats, pkgs.....154
Butter, pkgs.....3,009
Cheese, pkgs.....5,533
Pea-nuts, bags.....279
Rice, pkgs.....70
Starch, boxes.....75
Tobacco, hhds.....114
Tobacco, bxs. & cs.....775
Whisky, bbls.....543
Wool, bales.....271
Rice Flour, bags.....35
Tea, half ch., by rail.....300

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—888 bales Cotton, 7,700 bushels Wheat, 949 bbls. Apples, 1 bale Furs.

By the steamer *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool—2,324 bales Cotton, 782 boxes Cheese, 41,098 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Nevada*, for Liverpool—3,700 bales Cotton, 1,884 boxes Cheese, 35 boxes Bacon, 18,892 bushels Wheat, 250 tcs. Beef, 10 bbls. Drugs, 100 bbls. Pork, 8 cases Farina.

By the bark *Emily*, for London—220 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 102,450 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Helena*, for London—2,362 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Spanker*, for Glasgow—208 bbls. Resin, 2,520 Staves, 15,093 bushels Wheat, 2,200 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Lafayette*, for Havre—1,900 cases Muskets, 9,220 cases Cartridges, 22 cases Carbines, 5 cases Artillery, 36 cases Revolvers, 633 cases Guns, 1 case Ammunition, &c. Total value, $920,753 65.

By the bark *Scottish Bride*, for Amsterdam—2,594 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Anton*, for Bremen—5,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Thuringia*, for Hamburg—7 casks Whisky, 17 pkgs. Brandy, 304 bales Tobacco, 36 hhds. Tobacco, 36 boxes Flavina, 2,003 bbls. Resin, 150 boxes Ex Fustic, 605 bags Seed, 25 hhds. Tallow, 7,984 bushels Wheat, 10 boxes Clocks, 8 bbls. Apples, 10 cases Can Fruit, 17 coils Packing, 10 cases Essential Oil.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet but steady at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls are very dull at $8 50@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 303 bbls.

COFFEE—Holders have been firm in their views as to price, and the offerings of desirable lots have been quite moderate, but the demand has been light today, and the actual dealings have been unimportant. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15¼c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15¼c.@18c.; Ocean, 15c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand for prompt delivery has been less urgent, and prices, which opened a shade stronger, closed about as yesterday. The exciting war reports and rumors from Europe have been against buoyancy in values. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,515 bales for early delivery, (of which 1,050 bales were to arrive,) including 3,183 bales to shippers, 1,797 bales to spinners, 218 bales to speculators, and 317 bales in transit. For forward delivery, an active movement has been reported, opening at an improvement of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb., but closing weak. Sales, since our last, 11,300 bales, basis Low Middling, including, last evening, for November, 100 bales at 16¼c., 1,300 at 16¼c.; December, 200 at 15 13-16c., 100 at 15¾c., 600 at 15¾c.; February, 100 at 16c.; 500 free on board at Mobile, private terms. And today, for November, 100 bales at 16 5-16c., 100 at 16¼c., 600 at 16 3-16c., 300 at 16¼c., 100 at 16 3-16c., 400 at 16¼c., 400 at 16 3-16c., 600 at 16¼c., 400 at 16¼c., 300 at 16c., 600 at 16¼c., 300 at 16¼c.; December, 700 at 15¾c., 300 at 15¾c., 200 at 15 9-16c., 1,300 at 15¼c.; January, 600 at 15¾c., 300 at 15¾c.; 200 at 15¾c.; January and February, 100 each at 15¾c.; February, 200 at 16c.; March, 100 at 16c. Messrs. LOUIS H. ZEREGA & Co. make the receipts at the shipping ports, today, 18,330 bales, against 20,459 bales same day last week, and the aggregate receipts at the ports, thus far, in the current week, 85,563 bales, against 89,119 bales the corresponding days of last week, showing a decrease on the running week's account of 3,556 bales. The exports from the ports thus far this week have been 68,039 bales, including 65,385 bales to England, and 2,654 bales to the Continent.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13¼	13¼	13¼
Good Ordinary	15⅝	15¾	16⅛	16⅛
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Middling	16⅝	16¾	17	17¼
Good Middling	17	17¼	17⅜	17¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	21,865
Receipts last week	34,893
Receipts the preceding week	29,258
Receipts since Sept. 1	247,036
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	6,912
Exports since Sept. 1	120,587
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,597
Estimated stock here	49,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a better inquiry noted for State and Western Flour, chiefly for shipping grades, which have been offered less freely and have been quoted 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl. higher. Family brands have also been more salable, and holders have had the advantage as to price. Medium grades have been in least favor. Sales have been reported since our last of 15,850 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 75@$5 20; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 65@$5 85, mainly at $5 75@$5 80; good to choice do., $5 85@$6 25; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 50@$5 80; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 60@$5 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 15@$4 85
Sour Flour	4 65@ 4 85
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 20
Extra State	5 65@ 6 25
Extra City, shipping brands	5 65@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 25@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 60@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 85@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 50@ 5 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 85@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 00@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in rather better request at steadier rates; sales reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $4 85@$6 15 for poor to good ordinary; $6 15@$9 25 for good ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been quiet at $4 00@$5 45 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been in limited demand at $3 80@$4 35 for Yellow and White Western; $4 10@$4 35 for Jersey; $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been salable and steady, ranging from $3 10@$3 35 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$4 85@$6 15
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 15@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 45
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 75
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 00@22 25

GRAIN—The Wheat market, though quoted stronger, was very quiet up to nearly the close of 'Change, when the demand developed sharply, chiefly for export, though partly on speculative account, and prices, which had wavered a little during regular business hours, wound up much more firmly and with decided buoyancy. The exciting war reports and rumors from Europe, added to advices of depressed financial values in the London market, and of a further rise in Wheat at Liverpool, with the higher Gold and Exchange figures in the local market, quickened the call for desirable lots of Wheat, and strengthened confidence in prices. The latest sales were at the highest quotations of the day, and buyers were seemingly quite willing to continue purchasing on the improved basis, though not disposed to pay the further advance claimed by holders through the late afternoon. The main inquiry has been for new crop Spring at from $1 34@$1 38 for No. 1, closing with $1 38 bid and $1 39@$1 40 asked for prime, afloat, and at from $1 32@$1 38 for ordinary to very choice No. 2 ₱ bushel. Old Spring has been in rather more favor than usual of late, within a range of from $1 10@$1 20 as the extremes, on actual dealings, for shipment. Red and Amber Western (Winter) has been in fair request at from $1 31@$1 40, chiefly Amber at $1 38@$1 40 ₱ bushel. White Wheat has been moderately sought after, mainly by millers, and the better grades have been held with more confidence. The general market closed quite strong on a much lighter offering of desirable samples, which holders are not very eager to dispose of at the ruling figures. The receipts today were up to a fair average. Sales have been reported since our last of 196,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 65, chiefly at $1 42@$1 50; Red and Western last at $1 31@$1 40, chiefly Amber at $1 38@$1 40; No. 1 Spring at $1 34@$1 38; No. 2 do., at $1 32@$1 36; old No. 2 do., at $1 10@$1 20; White Genesee, $1 50@$1 75; Red and Amber State, $1 32@$1 42; new Red and Amber Southern, at $1 30@$1 42; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 60 ₱ bushel. Corn has been offered much more freely, and prices have been quoted decidedly lower, closing quite heavily. The receipts have been more liberal, particularly of new, which appears in better condition, and is rapidly gaining in favor with buyers for home trade purposes. The main business has been in old Mixed Western at from 85c.@87½c., the latest sale of really good having been made at 85c., and in new mixed do., at from 80c.@84c., chiefly at 81c.@83c., ₱ bushel. Yellow and White Corn has been in light request and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,500 bushels at 85c.@87½c. for old Mixed Western, closing at 85c. for the good loads, afloat; 80c.@84c. for new Mixed Western, 85c.@89c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 88c.@92c. for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye has not been pressed for sale and has been quoted steady, but has been inactive, within a range of from 90c.@$1 08 for ordinary to prime old and new Western, and $1 15@$1 18 for State, ₱ bushel. Sales 3,800 bushels. Barley continues in moderate demand at irregular rates, with sales reported of 31,000 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 10@$1 12; Canada East at $1; Western, 95c.@$1 05, and State at 90c.@95c., ₱ bushel. Barley-malt continues inactive, including Canada at $1 10@$1 20 for poor to choice, and State at 95c.@$1 05, ₱ bushel. Oats have been less sought after and have been quoted lower, with freer offerings noted. The inquiry has been chiefly for new Mixed Western at 60c., afloat. The market closed heavy for all kinds. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 65,000 bushels, at 56c.@63c. as the extremes for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 60c. afloat for mixed Western, and 60c.@62c. for White do., ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 67,490 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 2,200 bbls. Flour and 15,093 bushels Wheat for Glasgow, and 7,984 bushels for Hamburg.

The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville, during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 15, 1870:

Lumber—Lottie Candee, Buffalo; Dr. Wilson, Buffalo; Volunteer, Buffalo; David Brown, Buffalo; Jesse Irons, Buffalo; Colonel Ellsworth, Buffalo; City of Troy, Buffalo; Cora Dear, Buffalo; Captain Trowbridge, Buffalo; Carp, Buffalo; A. W. Sweet, Buffalo; Maid, Rome; G. W. Chapman, Lyon's Falls; Robert, Lyon's Falls; Florence, Lyon's Falls; Wenawkins, Candice.

Wheat—S. R. Daniels, Buffalo; W. H. Hoyt, Buffalo; H. Rill, Buffalo; Charles Shaffer, Buffalo; P. J. Newkirk, Buffalo; Charles Shaver, Buffalo; Fall Brook No. 14, Buffalo; Ella Viola, Buffalo; Maggie, Buffalo; A. C. Yates, Charles J. Johnson, Buffalo; James Blossom, Buffalo; N. W. Baker, Buffalo; W. G. Lapham, Buffalo; W. J. Pattison, Buffalo; J. S. Curtiss, Buffalo; W. C. Rogers, W. S. Nelson, Oswego; Minnie Thorn, Utica; E. W. Griffin, Brockport; George P. Hier, Syracuse.

Peas—Gang Mills, Oswego.

Apples—Peter C. Doyle, Palmyra; J. L. Post, Palmyra; Hiram Griffin, Palmyra; Stephen Colleses, Palmyra; Michael Doran, Palmyra; Freddie, Rochester; Joel W. Bowley, Rochester; O. F. Hicks, Rochester; Yuba Dam, Medina; Ella Depuy, Medina; Willie McGilvra, Montezuma; H. E. Cutler, Lockport; Wyoming T. & C. Co., No. 31, Brookport.

Flour—C. Waydell, Rochester; Major Merrick, Phœnix.

Barley—F. Wellington, Oswego; Briggs & Palmer, Oswego; Fred Root, Oswego; Morrison Jacobs, Montezuma.

Oats—Erin, Buffalo; Mineola, Buffalo.

Potatoes—Jerry Small, Palmyra.

Cheese—F. C. Clark, Lyon's Falls."

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand and held firmly at $1 13½@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in fair request at 80c.@$1 15, as the extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in very moderate demand at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 316 bales; exports, — bales.

LUMBER—There has been a slower movement in most descriptions, but prices have not varied much. The Albany *Argus* says: "Since our last report there has been an active trade throughout the district with large shipments. The receipts are light, and it is doubtful if the season's receipts will reach those of 1869. The prospect is that the stock Wintered over here will be much less than that of 1869-70. Prices are unchanged, and for the common descriptions of Pine are firm at the outside figures. Coarse Lumber is in light receipt; the stock here is not of any account. The receipts of lumber at Chicago for the week ending Nov. 5 were 19,700,000 feet, against 23,700,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The shipments for the week were 14,200,000 feet, against 14,000,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 894,325,000 feet, against 922,027,000 feet in 1869. The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending Nov. 14, 1870 and 1869:

	1870. Feet.	1869. Feet.
Buffalo	3,327,800	6,258,000
Oswego	5,110,300	4,623,000
Total	8,438,100	10,881,000

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the second week of November, were:

	Boards and Scantling, Feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. feet.	Staves, lbs.
1870	10,163,700	189	....	305,000
1869	15,869,300	444	....	338,400

Of the Boards and Scantling received in 1870, 5,654,100 feet were by the Erie, and 4,514,600 feet by the Champlain Canals.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Nov. 15 were:

	Boards and Scantling, Feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. feet.	Staves, lbs.
1870	403,454,000	19,603	1,250	16,952,900
1869	399,185,000	36,026	10,000	3,310,700

Vessels are in good supply, and shipments large. In rates there is not any change.

MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet today; prices have been quoted irregular. Small lots of New-Orleans have been placed at 86c. ₱ gallon. New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 33c.@62c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans at 78c.@90c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	22c.@25c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@24c.	26c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	23c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	33c.@62c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	78c.@90c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light demand at about former prices. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been in better supply and rather weak in price, with a very moderate inquiry noted on the basis of 46c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon. Sales, 180 bbls. The day's receipts include 2,382 bbls. Resin, and 566 bbls. Spirits Turpentine; exports, 2,211 bbls. Resin, and 220 bbls. Spirits Turpentine. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 45½c.@47c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $1 90@$6 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 15@$2 35. Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been in some demand at 12½c., but has been generally held at 12¾c. ₱ gallon. No important sales have been reported. Shipping Crude has been quiet and nominal at 16c.@16½c. here, and 15¼c. at Philadelphia. At the Creek, prices have been quoted steady at about $3 05@$3 07½ for Upper, and $3 15@$3 20 for Lower Road deliveries, but the demand has been quite moderate. Refined has been in fairly active demand in the local market, mainly for export, at a shade better prices; sales have been reported of 16,500 bbls. Standard White, for November delivery, at 23 5-16c.@23½c., closing at 23¼c., ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, business has shown more animation at buoyant rates; sales have been reported of 11,000 bbls. Standard White at 24c., for delivery Nov. 23; 23¾c., for do. Nov. 25; and 23¾c. for delivery remainder of November. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,520 bbls. Crude, and 3,520 bbls. Refined. The export clearances hence were 2,362 bbls. and 102,450 gallons Refined for London; 5,100 bbls. do. for Bremen; and 2,594 bbls. do. for Amsterdam. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in fair demand, within a range of 27½c.@28c., as extremes, ₱ gallon; sales have been reported since our last of 6,500 cases for early delivery. Naphtha has been in some request at 9c.@9½c. in shipping order, and 15c.@15½c. in cases, and 4¼c.@4½c. in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower, for prompt delivery, with rather more liberal offerings noted. The demand has been limited. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 370 bbls. at $24@$24 50 for old Western Mess, in job lots; $24 50@$25 for new Mess; $24 50 for City Mess; $20 50@$21 50 for Prime and Extra Prime; $24 75@$25 20 for Prime Mess, and $27 75@$28 for Clear, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the market has been quoted about steady, with sales reported of 500 bbls. new Western Mess, seller January, at $19 50@$19 75 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue in moderate demand at rather steadier rates. We quote the range at from 9¼c.@10½c. as the extremes. Cut-meats continue inactive at declining prices; sales have been reported of only small lots at 16c.@18c. for Pickled Hams, and 9c.@9½c. for Pickled Shoulders, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon rules quiet and heavy at 13¼c.@13¾c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales 65 boxes. Lard has been quite sparingly dealt in at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 tcs. and bbls. at 13¼c.@15½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered; 14¼c.@14½c. for new Western Steam, and 14c.@14¼c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery there has been a moderate call noted at easier prices; sales 750 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller December, at 13¼c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in more request at previous figures; sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots; $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in good demand, but less firm, under freer offerings, at $25@$26 50 for Prime Mess; $28@$30 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 550 tcs. Beef Hams continue in demand at $30@$31, in job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 80 bbls. Butter has been in very moderate request at drooping rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 3,009 pks. Cheese has been rather quiet at former rates. We quote at from 5c.@15½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory: the day's receipts have been 5,535 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been held firmly, but have been less active. Sales have been reported of only job lots of Cuba and Porto Rico at 9¼c.@10½c.; 1,400 boxes Havana at 9c.@11c., chiefly 9¼c.@10c. ₱ lb. The stock this morning was 38,548 hhds., 92,612 boxes and 379,639 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades at 9¼c.@10c.; fair to good grocery grades, 10¼c.@11¼c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10¼c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10¼c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. Refined continue in moderate request at from 12¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb. The stock of Raw Sugar, in bags, has been reduced by shipments from first hands.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow continues in moderate demand at steady prices. Sales since our last 75,000 lbs., at 8¼c.@9c., chiefly at 8¾c.@9c. for prime; small lots of Stearine at 12c.@14c.; and Grease at 8c.@10¼c., ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less urgent demand and quoted weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 275 bbls., in lots, chiefly 87½c. for iron-bound pkgs. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 543 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a good inquiry for Flour, Wheat and Petroleum room. Rates by steam have been quoted stronger and buoyant for Wheat; by sail, about steady for most articles. For Liverpool, there were taken 330 bales Cotton, part by sail, at ⅜d. 9-16d. ₱ lb.; 3,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 105,000 bushels Wheat at 8¾d. by sail, and 9¾d.@10d., chiefly at 9¾d.@10d., and closing at 10d., by steam, ₱ bushel; also a British ship of 1,100 tons capacity at £1,900. For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 20,000 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, from New-York, and another with 2,700 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Bilboa, a British brig, with 1,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum and Naphtha, at about 8s. ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, with 10,000 cases Petroleum, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1870.

There was no trade in horned Cattle to report on this forenoon. The supply of Sheep was light, and in consequence the market assumed a firmer tone. The grades were poor, and prices advanced from 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb. on all degrees of quality. No sales of Veals; neither were there any sales of Hogs up to 11:25 A. M. Yesterday's Hog Market showed a considerable advance. Ohio Hogs sold in large lots from 8¼c.@8½c.@8¾c. ₱ lb.; a few at 8¾c. ₱ lb. This branch of live-stock trade has just taken a forward start. Fresh arrivals at Weehawken Yards for this forenoon: 13 cars of Hogs, on transit to New-York City, direct to slaughterers; 6 cars of Sheep; 1 car of horned Cattle, consigned to REID & McGRAW.

SALES TODAY.

At the Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market HUME & ELLIOTT sold 164 Sheep, weight 14,030 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 37 Lambs, weight 2,590 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 22 Lambs, weight 1,740 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 64 Sheep, weight 5,820 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 80 Lambs, weight 4,450 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 30 Lambs, weight 2,390 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 15 Sheep, weight 1,660 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 43 Sheep, weight 5,170 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 3 Sheep, weight 250 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 32 Lambs, weight 1,760 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb. REID & McGRAW sold 19 Lambs, weight 1,150 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 20 Lambs, weight 1,180 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 34 State Ewes, weight 4,600 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 119 State Ewes, weight 8,610 lbs., at 4c. ₱ lb.

The following is the weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 73 Robinson-street: 11 Beeves, from 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.; 800 Sheep and Lambs, range of prices for Sheep 4c.@6c. ₱ lb., range of prices for Lambs 7c.@8¼c. ₱ lb.; 23 Cows and Calves sold together from $50@$75@$90 ₱ head; 320 Calves, fat veals, from 11c.@12¼c. ₱ lb.; Grassers from $6@$15 ₱ head.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Geo. Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Barry and Miss Fowler.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LES BRIGANDS. Leading characters by Mlle. Montaland, Mlle. Persini, and M. Gausins.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE RAPPAREE. Leading characters by Messrs. Frank Mayo, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
BILLIARDS and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading character by Mr. M. L. Leffingwell.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st. near 6th-av.
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and W. C. Wheatleigh.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WILDSCHUTZ. (German opera.)

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the sufferers by the war in France.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Earl GRANVILLE has addressed a circular to the British Ambassador, at St. Petersburg, a copy of which is to be given to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, on the subject of the recent Russian note on the neutrality of the Black Sea. He reviews the complaint made by Russia, that the treaty has been violated to her prejudice, and he calls her the "assumption" that she is entitled to release herself from certain stipulations, and closes by saying that it is impossible for the British Government to give any sanction to the course announced by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF. The views of Earl GRANVILLE are shared in by Austria, France and Italy, each of which sends a reply substantially the same, and will adopt the same policy. A telegram from Vienna to the *Indépendance Belge*, dated Tuesday night, says Great Britain, Turkey, Austria and Italy have agreed to preserve a common attitude toward Russia. A panic in money matters has occurred in Vienna, owing to Russia's threatening attitude. Intense excitement has also been created in Florence, and in London stocks and securities of all kinds have declined, particularly continental securities. A British fleet is preparing to sail, and its destination has been announced at Vienna and Florence. The Government has ordered vessels of war from every station where not actually needed, to concentrate at Portsmouth, where an unusual number of war vessels is already to be seen. Great activity prevails in all the British naval depots. According to another dispatch a powerful fleet will sail at once for the Mediterranean. In London a rupture between Great Britain and Russia is said to be looked on as certain, and a general European war as inevitable, as Russia and Prussia are in alliance against the other European Powers. A semi-official journal of Berlin regrets that the Powers do not hasten to consider the propriety of modifying the treaty of 1856. The action of Russia is unanimously denounced by the Austrian and Hungarian journals. The French journals regard the English anxiety in this crisis as a just return for their indifference to the sufferings of their former ally, and the Tours Government is said to pay no attention to the incident.

THE WAR.

The French forces occupy Chartres and Dreux, which has given rise to the belief in Berlin that a movement is in progress to attack the western flank of the army investing Paris. A Versailles dispatch says all is quiet on the Loire and at Paris. The Prussians are sending more artillery to Paris. The German Army of the North has occupied Chauny, in the Department of the Aisne, from which point it is asserted they threaten Cambrai, Rocroy, La Fère and other fortified places in the North. GARIBALDI, it is said, is abandoning the line of the Vosges, and that the Prussians have, in consequence, advanced to Dole. A Lyons dispatch says Dijon has been reoccupied by the Prussians in strong force.

Tours advices say the country responds with alacrity to the order to supply cannon, and all the unoccupied districts are actively engaged in preparing war material. In Bordeaux and Nantes *mitrailleuses* only are made. Prussian dispatches containing valuable information were found at Orleans by the French. A Bavarian nobleman, arrested in Tours on Tuesday, was sent to the frontier and released on declaring himself a member of the ambulance corps. A London dispatch says the Tours Government contemplates the issue of a new loan. The North German Parliament will meet in Berlin Nov. 24.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Liberal members of the Spanish Cortes met on Tuesday, and determined to cast their votes for MONTPENSIER first, and if he were not chosen, to transfer them to AOSTA.....The German ship *Oernan*, from Hamburg for the Pacific, is reported lost near Wick, on the Scottish coast....At the Shrewsbury (England) races, yesterday, the cup was won by Sir H. EDWARDS' *Indian Ocean*.

GENERAL.

Arrangements have been made for completing the railroad from Memphis, Tenn., to Little Rock, Ark., by the 10th of February.

The stockholders of the Cincinnati and Springfield Short Line Railroad elected their Board of Directors yesterday. The President chosen was R. M. SHOEMAKER; Secretary, M. C. SHOEMAKER.

The Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company has re-elected the directors and officers of last year.

Mr. MOTLEY has been recalled by the President.

Further outrages on foreigners at Canton are reported. The execution of the Tien-tsin criminals has been deferred.

During the last week $112,000 were shipped overland from San Francisco to New-York.

Dr. WALES, a prominent physician of Rondout, has been missing since Monday, and fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with.

There was a violent snow-storm at Buffalo yesterday.

They had killing frosts at Mobile, Ala., and Macon, Ga., on Tuesday night.

The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows met at Indianapolis on Tuesday. The order is represented to be in a flourishing condition.

Hon. WM. HUME BLAKE, a distinguished jurist of Canada, died at Toronto on Tuesday.

The cable between Punta Rossa and Key West is not working. The interruption appears to be a new fault. Electricians are at work to locate it, and they hope to have repairs made speedily.

CHARLES UNDERHILL, of the firm of APPOLANT, GARRISON & Co., of this City, was robbed at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Monday night, of about $20,000.

There is considerable anxiety at Portland, Me., regarding the fate of the steamer *Chase*, due at that port from Halifax on Monday last.

The population of Maine is 628,716, a gain of 119 since 1860.

The Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, at Wilmington, N. C., is pronounced a "splendid success," and the "finest industrial exhibition ever witnessed in North Carolina."

The glass-works of BAKER & BROTHERS, at Baltimore, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is about $40,000.

The Pocasset Bleachery, at Johnston, R. I., valued at $12,000, was burned on Tuesday night.

A fire at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Tuesday afternoon, destroyed the Montauk Flour Mills, owned by WILHIAT BROTHERS, and valued at $45,000.

The attendance at the meeting of the Ohio Female Suffrage Association, at Columbus, is quite small, and the interest not very lively. They elected their officers yesterday.

Rev. CHARLES S. ROBINSON, D. D., formerly of Brooklyn, and now pastor of the American chapel in Paris, has received a call from the Fifty-fifth-street Presbyterian Church of this City. His acceptance has not yet been received.

The Board of Education last evening adopted the financial estimates for 1871, being $2,796,500 for school purposes and $580,500 for new school buildings. The report of the Committee directing the teaching of German in the schools was adopted.

The Russian Question.

England, it appears, will fight if necessary. Russia demands the abrogation of certain clauses in the Treaty of Paris of 1856. The dispatch of Earl GRANVILLE, which we publish this morning—simultaneously with its publication in London—denies the right of Russia to make any alteration of this kind, and declares "that it is impossible for Her Majesty's Government to give any sanction on their part to the course announced by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF." Once more, then, the dread issue of peace or war trembles in the balance. If the Russian Government well considered its present movement before making it, as is most probable, the prospect of a peaceable settlement of the difficulty is extremely slight. We have never had a doubt that Prussia and Russia understand each other thoroughly, and the Czar has doubtless carefully counted the cost of his present policy. France is lying helpless, and England was not thought likely to take up arms in defense of Turkey. The same mistake was made by NICHOLAS, but a new war might end very differently for Russia.

The common understanding arrived at on the Eastern question between England, Austria, Italy, and Turkey may yet lead to a peaceable solution of the difficulty, but it may also be the prelude to a war whose area and results will exceed any that the world has seen. On this side of the Atlantic very few people will concern themselves with any discussion relating to the right of Russia to repudiate the treaty of 1856 at the present juncture. Its obligations were imposed on her by the strong hand, and it would have been by the exercise of virtue unheard of in European diplomacy, had she not taken the first convenient opportunity of escaping from them. Indignation on the part of any of the Powers involved would be out of place. Every one of them, and notably England, has been guided by the principle that diplomatic engagements of a burdensome kind were only to be tolerated till they could be safely disregarded. Russia has taken the present opportunity of reasserting her dignity; the only question that onlookers will care to discuss is, whether she will be able to hold her own in any possible trial of strength that may result from her late manifesto.

It seems tolerably obvious that in any quarrel with Russia, England must, in spite of a nominal alliance, bear the brunt of the fight single-handed. It is equally evident that for this England has to thank her late policy toward France. It may have appeared to the English Cabinet a preposterous idea that the strength of the nation should be exerted in favor of a struggling republic, and against a monarchy joined to them by so many ties of sympathy and kindred. But it will surely be still more monstrous if, at this stage of human progress, the British people should be again found expending blood and treasure to sustain the flickering life of the most retrograde and rotten civilization in Europe. Historical justice is sometimes very illogical, but it is invariably very stern. In any forthcoming European complication, the attitude of Prussia will be, if not actively friendly to Russia, at least of such a kind as to neutralize the hostility of Austria, and probably also to keep Italy in check. A Russian demonstration on the Vistula would, at the opening of the present campaign, have cost Prussia the services of two armies to watch her frontier. Without firing a shot, and without a single dollar of extra war expenditure, Russia could have neutralized the influence of a quarter of a million of men. BISMARCK can repay the obligation, and further at the same time his great scheme of Pan-Germanism, by keeping an army on the frontier of Bohemia to intimidate Austria, and to watch the opportunity to fraternize with the Teutonic subjects of FRANCIS-JOSEPH. Austria has not had time to recover from the shock of 1866. Her coffers are empty and her populations still disunited, and struggling more for autonomy than for national cohesion. Italy has faced for ten years an ever-increasing national deficit, and even now only sees the prospect of making both ends meet at the distance of a few more annual budgets. Her capacity for war is on this and other accounts of the most limited kind. Turkey is more emphatically the "sick man" of Europe than in 1854. Sixteen years of helpless tutelage have merely served to deepen her distrust in her own resources, and it was only the prestige of foreign support that saved her from being defied as well as insulted by her own vassal in Egypt.

Single-handed, therefore, England is confronted by the possibilities of a contest that will try her strength as it has never been tried since the Napoleonic wars. Russia has no vital point, as the conqueror of Austrelitz found to his cost. Even Poland has ceased to have a rallying cry, or a common centre, and the invader who grapples with Russia takes the risk of being smothered in her grasp. England, on the other hand, has in Ireland a Poland more daring, more irreconcilable, and more highly charged with the elements of explosion. With the single trifling exception of Belgium, there is no nation of the civilized world that regards England with any feelings akin to affection. She has been the Levite of nations, and has passed by on the other side when her neighbor lay bleeding by the way. She has for years pursued a policy of temporizing, of noisy blustering, and weak concessions. If now, for the first time since the death of PALMERSTON, she is ready to go to war for the integrity of a treaty, she must be prepared to pay the penalty of years devoted to the diplomacy of the counter.

Our Security for Good Local Government.

People who suppose that we are doomed to pass through at least two years more of shameful misgovernment, overlook the new security for the future with which we have lately been favored. Anticipations of evil can only be based upon those nefarious attempts of unknown conspirators to bring the City Government into disrepute, to which the *World* lent itself last Spring. Mr. TWEED was a swindler; Mr. SWEENY was no better; and Mayor HALL was a "shameless corruptionist," and we know not what besides. We must not attach any importance to these statements of the *World*. It is always under the influence of some malicious clique or other, and half its time is trying to praise foreign communities at the expense of our own. We are convinced that this is only part of a deep and wide-spread conspiracy to overturn our institutions, and to replace them by those of an effete monarchy. The *World*, yesterday, actually held up the Duke of WELLINGTON and Lord PALMERSTON before our eyes as model statesmen. No wonder that writers capable of this conduct should represent the great and good Mr. TWEED and his friends as beings worthy only of the contempt and hatred of the public. We again entreat Superintendent KELSO, if he is not wanted for the moment by Mr. TWEED, to keep a sharp eye on this outrageous plot, and clap the authors of it under lock and key as soon as he can get a chance.

But let the characters of Mr. TWEED, Mr. SWEENY, and Mr. HALL be as bad, if you will, as the *World* has painted them, and we have still a security for the future which cannot fail us. It lies in the merciful—perhaps it would not be irreverent to say the Providential—interposition of Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, and their friends. These gentlemen have come forward, quite voluntarily, and undertaken to be responsible for the wise administration of the funds of this City. Nothing could be more obliging on their parts, and nothing more satisfactory to the public. The general impression undoubtedly was that there had been great extravagance in all the City departments, and that no small amount of money had, somehow or other, stuck to the fingers of the Tweedites. This belief was, of course, unfounded, but no one has done more to confirm and extend it than the editor of the *World*. Democrats, people naturally thought, ought to be able to judge correctly of each other. All at once, however, Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, like a god from the clouds, comes forward with a statement on the subject. The *World* is so lost in astonishment at his condescension that it forgets it was the original author of the charges preferred against the City Government, and calls upon us in choice polysyllables to fall down and worship the oracle. Here is a man, it said—we only take the liberty of simplifying the language a little—who is so rich that he scarcely knows what to do with his money. Ought not his word to be taken on any subject? How dare you or anybody else contradict a millionaire? Suppose he pronounced authoritatively against the Copernican system, or decided that the law of gravitation was only a delusion of NEWTON'S brain—could we hesitate for a single moment to accept his views? Clearly not. It would be flat blasphemy. When a rich man speaks, let all the rest of the earth hold its tongue. That is your true religion of the age, and the *World* is its prophet.

Well, the great man did speak. There was a sort of earthquake; the "listening spheres" were wrapped in solemn silence; and suddenly Controller CONNOLLY stood forth in robes of white, like a virgin in a procession. What Mr. FROUDE did for HENRY VIII., Mr. ASTOR did for Mr. CONNOLLY. Now why did he take this trouble? He is not often seen in our affairs. He is much too superior a person for that. The *World*, which is retained for his defense, pretends to quote from our columns a passage which never appeared in them,—"the public owes nothing to Mr. ASTOR or his family." It invented this sentence for the purpose of answering it, as novelists invent dialogues. We said nothing about Mr. ASTOR'S family, but we do say that until Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR whitewashed the Tweedites the public owed *him* nothing. "Yes," says the *World*, "it did, for Mr. J. J. ASTOR gave $3,000 during the war for the purchase of a tug." Gracious Powers! Is it possible? This unheard of liberality is enough to take one's breath away. It is what the *World* would call "princely." Three thousand dollars in one lump toward the prosecution of the war, from a man of limited means like Mr. ASTOR! It is too much. The money ought to be returned by a saved and grateful people. To be sure, poorer men than Mr. J. J. ASTOR gave more than $3,000 to the Government during the war. But the point is that people do not usually expect much from Mr. ASTOR, and blessed are they in that expectation, for they are not disappointed.

Since this gentleman and his friends did their best to decide the recent election in favor of the "Ring," the public will look to them to see that they keep the promises virtually conveyed. Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, we fear, will not do much. And even about Mr. ASTOR we have our doubts. He does not feel the incidence of taxation so much as the poor. If taxes are raised, he raises his rents, and loses no time about it either. Among the first to increase his rents, and the last to lower them, is this high-minded and public-spirited gentleman, who went out of his way to keep in power the most profligate local government ever known in the history of local governments. What did it signify to him? He knew very well that his vast wealth would screen him from criticism in nine cases out of ten. But we intend to hold him to his bond. He has signed a report certifying that the City accounts are accurately and honestly kept. If anything goes wrong, we shall consider that he and his friends are responsible for it. Not that anything *can* go wrong while that self-sacrificing and patriotic party, the Tweedites, are at the head of affairs. The dismal croakings of the *World* need not affright us. They mean nothing. We have a brilliant future before us, and if any unforeseen accident should happen, we may safely depend for succor upon the experience, sagacity, and munificence of JOHN JACOB ASTOR and MOSES TAYLOR.

The Effect of an Anglo-Russian War upon American Interests.

The complications which threaten to involve Europe in a general war have so direct a bearing upon American interests that they throw into the shade the influences until now exerted by the Franco-Prussian conflict. These influences have been much less injurious to this country than at the outset they seemed likely to be. They have checked the stream of emigration, embarrassed some branches of commerce, and obstructed enterprises whose promoters looked to Europe for financial help. Some anticipations, moreover, remain unfulfilled. The demand for our breadstuffs has not equaled expectations, and the general average of prices has fallen short of a war standard. On the other hand, dangers that were predicted have not appeared. The value of our bonds has not materially suffered; the decline which for a time took place has been arrested, and the market, though dull, has not been permanently damaged. The price of gold, instead of bounding upward like a balloon, speedily recovered from early disturbances, and until a day or two ago was lower than at any period since the opening stages of our own great struggle. In all these particulars the prophets have been unfortunate.

The probability of a new struggle, which will involve all the other Great Powers of Europe, again raises the question, How will the interests of the United States be affected by the probable course of events? With Europe in flames, we cannot hope to escape some inconveniences. The sudden rise of gold on Tuesday, and the maintenance of the advanced figure yesterday, indicate a certain degree of feverishness and doubt,—in itself reasonable, but in no respect conclusive as a sign of impending trouble. The rise is for the moment the result of speculation, which rests on the supposition that the money markets of the Old World are about to be closed as against this country. Of course an Anglo-Russian war, added to the Franco-Prussian war, will furnish ample home employment for spare capital. The value of money will increase. It will be no longer available for American undertakings. The amount available here will be restricted to the amount we actually possess. The circumstance may produce more or less stringency in some quarters, but it need not necessarily produce embarrassment.

The evils most to be dreaded here are those which would be occasioned by the return of large amounts of our securities, and the stoppage of the demand for our products. Neither of these evils is probable. The experience of the last four months has dissipated many fears in regard to the influence of distant war upon United States bonds. The amount returned, whether from Frankfort or London, has been relatively small. The demand for them in these markets has not been as brisk as before, but their value has been well maintained, as compared with English consols, and the popular confidence in them has not been for an instant shaken. It will probably be so now. Capitalists will have profitable use for their cash, but the quiet investors, whether in England or on the Continent, will esteem more highly than ever securities that are exempt from impending perils. There may be momentary panic, but the reaction will be in our favor. Equally certain is the tendency of the second and larger contest which now seems inevitable, to stimulate the demand for breadstuffs and other products of which we have a large surplus. Cotton may suffer, but for our other exports Europe will afford an almost unlimited market. The prospect hitherto has been darkened by Russia, whose railways have rendered its granaries accessible to an extent which interfered with the chances of the American farmer. Prices have been low here, because nations on the other side of the Atlantic have had vast supplies to draw from nearer home. With Russia a belligerent, this aspect of the question will be changed. Europe will look to America for breadstuffs, and in enlarged exports we may hope to have a set-off to monetary evils that might otherwise be serious.

If, however, this country is to profit by the opportunity, our merchants must be allowed to buy foreign-built ships. The greatest hindrance to the exportation of grain and flour is the scarcity of freights. We send our products abroad in foreign ships, of which England supplies the larger share. But when England is involved in a struggle for her own existence, what will become of English ships? The Paris treaty forbids privateering, but Russia, which throws the treaty overboard, will not hesitate to call privateers into her service to inflict upon English commerce the ruin with which the *Alabama* familiarized us. And if England's ships be driven off the seas, as most assuredly they will, where shall we look for the means of carrying on our carrying trade? English ship-owners will then be as eager to sell their ships as during the civil war they were to buy ours. Shall stupid Navigation laws make it impossible for American merchants and ship-owners to turn the opportunity to our advantage? President GRANT has already answered the question. It remains for Congress to give that answer practical effect.

Why we Have No Italian Opera.

It is a matter for serious regret that New-York is still without the prospect of an Italian opera this season. The Metropolis of this country, with its music-loving population, its wealth and generosity as regards amusements, ought not to be doomed to remain without this source of amusement. There are cities of far inferior size to ours which regularly enjoy Italian opera on a sumptuous scale. If it were not worth the while of lyric artists of rank to visit the United States, a reason would exist for our loss which might be deplored, but could not justly be complained of. But this is not the case. On the contrary, such performers find in this country one of their most profitable fields. They often, in truth, amass fortunes here which they could not obtain in Europe. MALIBRAN, JENNY LIND, GRISI, SONTAG, PICCOLOMINI and others, have had no cause to regret their American experience, and Mlle. NILSSON, assuredly, will not be sorry for hers. In point of fact it seldom happens that the elements of a good operatic company cannot be found somewhere in the country, so that the only problem is properly to combine them. At this moment, what with Mlle. NILSSON herself and Miss KELLOGG and Signors BRIGNOLI and LE FRANC, the central materials for opera are close at hand. What, then, is the reason that they are not brought together?

It is not difficult to find replies to this question. Some will have it to be the fault of the stockholders of the Academy of Music. These gentlemen are so extortionate, it is said, that no manager can respond to their demands, and meet his remaining expenses. Others say that it is the fault of the public, who will not pay the prices which in Europe are freely given, and which are essential to the success of a first-class opera. A third set urge that the artists themselves are responsible. The terms they insist upon are ruinous, and such as no manager can pay without bringing himself to bankruptcy. Other critics affirm that the character of the works offered has much to do with operatic decadence. Who wishes to hear, they say, over and over again, "Il Trovatore," "Linda," and—with an unequal cast—"Don Giovanni?" If the lyric directors were as enterprising as the dramatic managers of our City, and gave the public as liberal a supply of new productions, the public would be quite ready with their support. Still another class of censors declare that the real trouble lies in the deplorable way in which Italian opera has for some seasons past been put on the New-York stage. The people have become thoroughly disgusted, we are assured, with the badness of the adjuncts, and the inefficiency of most of the principals associated with such attempts, and so are prejudiced against the very idea of opera.

Now, an examination of all these theories shows that no one of them entirely explains the question at issue. It does not appear on inquiry into the figures that the stockholders of the Academy are unreasonable or illiberal in their demands, or that their expectations cannot be met by an entertainment doing a good business. As regards prices, it is true they are lower with us than with the very first of the foreign opera-houses. But there are houses in Europe where better lyric work is done than New-York often hears, and where the prices are lower than here. The artists have a right to ask what they can get. It is hardly rational to suppose that they would persistently demand more than they are actually worth, since the evil always must rectify itself. Moreover, as a point of statistics, we do not believe the remuneration demanded is higher in this country than in Europe, a fair allowance being made for the time and risk of the journey, and for unusually heavy expenses. The repetition of old and stale operas is, apparently, a serious obstacle to success; yet, if the singers are of the first order, even the most threadbare works will "draw." Finally, the managers insist that, taught by experience, they dare not spend money in bringing out opera which nine times in ten they will never recover.

The deduction from all this seems plain. Failure has arisen, not from one cause alone, but from combinations of untoward circumstances. Each of these alleged drawbacks, with the exception of the first, has perhaps had its share of adverse influence. If all of them could be carefully guarded against, and if, in a word, the manager possessed the capacity business men think requisite in other branches of affairs, New-York ought certainly to be among the best of cities for a profitable Italian opera. With a compact and not too numerous company, taking care that the principals are *really* first-rate, a judiciously selected chorus and orchestra, with the minute attention to detail now characteristic of our leading theatres, and a due attention to novelty, we believe a prosperous operatic season could now be made a certainty. It is, notwithstanding, undeniable that a manager of rare tact, nerve, and knowledge would be needed to conduct it.

The Next Assembly.

The latest information leaves scarcely a doubt that there is to be a "tie" in the next Assembly. Such an event has not occurred since 1863, when the contest for Speaker took place which resulted in the election of T. C. CALLICOTT. That contest lasted three weeks, and was marked by scenes of a character so violent and revolutionary as to necessitate the calling in of a large posse of policemen to preserve order in the Assembly. Nearly one hundred ballots were taken before a choice was effected. It is to be hoped that the organization of the next Assembly, notwithstanding the apparent equality of strength in the two parties, may be effected without a repetition of the disgraceful scenes of 1863, the leading actor in which—THOMAS C. FIELDS, of this City—is, unfortunately, one of the members-elect. The probability is that a compromise will be effected by which one party will take the Speakership, and the other the Clerkship, with an equal division of the committees. The list of candidates for the Speakership on the Democratic side include the names of JOHN C. JACOBS, of Kings; WM. HITCHMAN, of this City, and HENRY S. RANDALL, of Cortlandt, with the chances in favor of JACOBS. The Republicans will have four aspirants for the same position—D. C. LITTLEJOHN, of Oswego; THOS. A. ALVORD, of Onondaga; JOHN H. SELKREG, of Tompkins, and JAMES W. HUSTED, of Westchester. All of them have been many times re-elected to the Assembly, and the first two have been several times Speaker.

There will be one advantage in this balance of parties in one branch of the Legislature; neither will be able to commit any flagrant partisan outrage in respect of legislation. On the other hand, the inability of either to accomplish much without some help from the other affords an incentive to "log-rolling," and the demoralizing combinations which that process involves.

The Colored Cadet Case.

Mr. JAMES W. SMITH enjoys the distinction of being the first colored cadet ever appointed to West Point, but it remains to be seen whether he will be fortunate enough to graduate. He has scarcely been six months at the Academy, and yet the War Department has been compelled to assemble, first a Court of Inquiry to examine into his alleged maltreatment, and not long since a General Court-martial to investigate charges preferred against him. Cadet SMITH is, perhaps, not to be blamed for acting foolishly, since he is but a boy, but he is unfortunate in having figured so much in public. The charges investigated before the recent Court-martial referred to a fight SMITH had with a fellow-cadet, in which the former used a cocoa-nut dipper as a weapon, with such effect as to cut the head of his opponent, and to inflict other injuries requiring the treatment of the post surgeon. Fisticuff battles are no rare thing at West Point, any more than they were at Rugby in the days of Tom Brown. The cadets, it must be borne in mind, are not trained in military arts for four years to make them members of the Peace Society. They will now and then try to extract a little warlike reputation from each other.

This fight of SMITH'S, however, was a mere rough and tumble, not a scientific "mill" according to the rules prevalent among cadets. It took place, moreover, not on the accustomed battle ground, just after reveille, but in camp, in broad day light, and near the guard-tent. So discipline demanded the arraignment of Cadet SMITH for his assault on Cadet WILSON. Considering all the circumstances of the case, the extra guard duty imposed by the sentence of the Court-martial seems about the proper punishment for the offense, although the Secretary of War deems it insufficient. We must, however, strongly deprecate the use of the dipper as an implement of warfare. It is likely to inflict more serious damage than the closed hand. Young Mr. SMITH, having appeared before a Court of Inquiry and a General Court-martial, and having been a participator in a somewhat undignified row, has not made a very propitious commencement of his military career. He has been restored to duty, however, and may yet distinguish himself, if he will control his temper and give close attention to his duties. We trust that when we next hear of him it will be in some pleasant connection, and not as the hero of another dipper fight.

The Washington correspondents of several contemporaries have been very busy of late in endeavoring to find Gen. WOODFORD a place. Some have credited him with designs upon the New-York Custom-house—others have marked him down for a foreign mission. It may perhaps set the minds of these gentlemen at rest if we assure them, on authority, that Gen. WOODFORD is not in search of any office whatever, and that he is engaged once more in the active practice of his profession. Any information to the contrary may safely be set aside as a weak invention to fill up an idle moment.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is to be feared that national sympathies will be allowed very little opportunity to influence the redistribution of territory that may be expected to follow the close of the present war. BISMARCK'S organ, the *North German Correspondent*, speaks of the capture of Metz in these terms: "Metz will be retained, not because it was formerly German, or because any doubts exist as to the French patriotism of its inhabitants, but simply because the strategical position of the fortress is so important as to render it a matter of comparatively small consequence whether two hundred thousand people prefer to be called Frenchmen or Germans." Apart from the rather needless contempt of popular rights avowed here, it is strictly in harmony with all the traditions of monarchical policy in Europe. It does not appear to strike diplomatists of this stamp that the time is coming when the dynasties will be compelled to listen to the people on such points as this, and when international relations will cease to be determined from the existing stand-point.

The *Sun* says that the work of reducing Mr. LEDWITH'S vote, "for the purpose of saving the money of the Tammany chiefs," is still going on, but is found to be rather a tough job. What does it matter? The chiefs in question can easily go over the returns, and make what alterations may be deemed advisable. Then, if any dispute arises, let them call in a committee of "wealthy citizens"—the wealthier the better. It will not do to invite professional or poor men to make an investigation, because they might be disposed to tell the truth. The Committee, appointed as we suggest, will almost certainly certify that the Tammany leaders are models of fidelity, and that any assertions to the contrary are wicked fabrications. So that when the *Sun* warned the Aldermen that the people are watching them, we fear it forgot the new and beautiful contrivance of a "wealthy committee."

One point mentioned by Mr. MULLETT, supervising architect of the Treasury, in his report on the construction of the New-York Post-office, will excite surprise and indignation. Unless Congress reconsider its action and widen the limit fixed for the cost of the building, its whole value and character will be impaired by the adoption of a timber instead of a fire-proof construction above the main story—the roof included. It is scarcely credible that a public building of so much importance, safety and permanence should be endangered by a niggardliness which is as far as possible from true economy. The appeal of Mr. MULLETT can scarcely be disregarded. It is the duty of Congress to authorize expenditures which will suffice to complete, in a proper manner, a building which is situated in the most conspicuous part of the City, and should therefore be worthy of it and of the Government that is responsible for the edifice.

The *Herald* points out with great truth that strikes are always occurring on one or other of our City railroads, and they are not likely to become less frequent while the men are worked so hard as they now are. Sixteen or seventeen hours at a stretch is too long too keep any man at his duties, and now that the Winter is coming on the directors of these roads will do well to treat their assistants as if they were human beings. Throughout the heat of Summer the drivers and conductors were obliged to stand exposed to the weather for at least sixteen hours, and the barbarism of refusing the driver a seat is still persisted in. Perhaps the directors would strike if they were subjected to the same ordeal.

The German Army of the North continues to move upon Lille and the manufacturing towns of Northern France, much in the same cautious and guarded manner as their brethren of the East keep advancing toward Lyons. The Prussian chiefs are fully aware of the moral advantage to be gained in exacting terms from the French people, by having first brought the war home to the populations of the large cities. They are the real centres of resistance, and as the grasp of the invader tightens around them, the spirit that is sustaining the present desperate struggle is the nearer being crushed out.

The election of Mr. HILL, over RAFFERTY, in the Fourth Congressional District of New-Jersey, was a triumph of right over wrong. The fact that the successful candidate gained by a majority of 2,500, as compared with a majority of but fifty-eight, two years since, is significant of the strength of the man and of the firmness of his hold upon the popular mind. This increase of popularity will greatly strengthen his position at Washington, and will aid him in effecting the great objects of his life-time, viz.: the abolition of the franking privilege, and the Civil Service Reform bill. His election was brought about by the strenuous exertions of his friends, in and out of New-Jersey, among the most prominent of whom was Judge MARTIN RYERSON, of Sussex, who, without any personal ends to gain, has devoted his time and talents to that object. Of course, the Judge was maligned by the advocates of the Rafferty party, but as a pure-minded and honorable man he defied them. We look for good results from Mr. HILL'S election when he reaches Washington.

It is quite appropriate that a war upon the adulterations of food and drink should begin with milk. The abominations associated with "swill" as an article of diet, and "stump-tail" as a modification of species, are serious enough to demand immediate attention. But there are a hundred other less known ways under which slow poison finds its way into the household in company with necessary food, and should the respectable section of the milk-dealers succeed in inducing legislation to take cognizance of deleterious compounds in their business, it is to be hoped that the public will bestir themselves to render a general inspection of food and drink something more than the empty name it is at present.

The prospect of the cheapness of ice next season will be regarded with satisfaction by all who suffered from the exorbitant charges of the past Summer. One of our reporters has been pushing inquiries on this subject for several days, and has found abundant reason for the hope that low prices will rule next year. One of the results of the monopoly last season was the formation of a Protective Company by the proprietors of the leading hotels of this City. This organization will have facilities, not only for furnishing its own supply, but for supplying the public likewise, at merely a fraction above actual cost. The effect upon the business of the men who imposed upon us last year, may be readily imagined. Their prices will thus be forced down, and the article so much needed will placed within easy reach of even the poorest households. Competition, wisely directed, has achieved a gratifying result with regard to ice and coal, now why does not somebody help us to cheap gas? Cheap fuel in Winter, cheap ice in Summer, and cheap light "all the year round," would make us a contented people.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Caucus of the Liberal Members of the Spanish Cortes—They Determine to Vote for Montpensier First and Aosta Afterward—The Shrewsbury Races—German Vessel Lost on the Coast of Scotland.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—A meeting of the Liberal members of the Cortes was held here yesterday. One hundred and eighty-three Deputies were present, including Marshal SERRANO, LOPEZ, DOMINQUEZ and YZQUERDO. After a long conference, it was agreed that the first vote to be taken on the throne question, today, should be cast for the Duke of MONTPENSIER, and if he were not chosen, then the Duke of AOSTA should receive their suffrages.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—At the Shrewsbury Races, today, the Shrewsbury Cup, (handicap,) valued at 800 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit, and only 3 if declared, the second horse to save his stake about one mile and three quarters, was won by Sir H. EDWARDS' br. c. *Indian Ocean*, 3 years, by *Old Calabar*, out of *Wave*, beating Mr. BRAYLEY'S b. g. *Nero*, 3 years, by *Defender*, out of *Nerio*, second, and Mr. W. A. BAKER'S br. c. *Fleets*, 4 years, by *Van Galen*, out of *Leah*, third. There were eighty-nine subscribers, fifty-eight of whom paid three sovereigns each to the fund....The German ship *Oernan*, from Hamburg, for the Pacific, is reported lost near Wick on the Scottish coast.

THE EAST.

Anxiety for a Missing Steamer—Population of Maine—Congressman Jenckes Not Seeking the Appointment of Commissioner of Patents—Sudden Death.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16.—The non-arrival of the steamer *Chase*, due from Halifax Monday, has created so much anxiety that the *New-Brunswick* is to go in search of her to-morrow morning.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 16.—The Lewiston *Journal* publishes corrected returns of the census of Maine, by which the whole population appears to be 628,719, a gain of only 119 from 1860.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16.—The Washington dispatch announcing that Congressman JENCKES is an applicant for the position of Commissioner of Patents is utterly unfounded.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 16.—Mrs. ADELINA SHIRLEY, Augusta, Me., about sixty-five years old, fell dead on Main-street, today, from heart disease.

CHINA.

More Outrages on Foreigners—Execution of the Tien-Tsin Offenders Deferred.

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.—Late dispatches from China have been received. There have been further outrages committed on foreigners at Canton. The execution of the Tien-tsin criminals had been deferred for a time.

THE WEST.

Health of Senator Yates—Prize Fight at Dubuque—Ohio Female Suffrage Association.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 16.—Senator YATES, who has been confined to his bed at home in Jacksonville, with bilious fever, is now convalescent and hopes to be able to leave for Washington in a few days....A prize-fight took place today at Dubuque between MIKE O'CONNOR, of St. Louis, and J. C. CLARK, a printer, of Dubuque. CLARK was knocked out of time on the fourth round.... FARNSWORTH'S majority in the Second Congressional District is 1,881, and MOORE'S, in the Seventh District, 671.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 16.—The Ohio Female Suffrage Association elected the following officers today for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Dr. H. M. TRACY CUTLER, of Cleveland; Vice-President, Mrs. M. M. Cole, of Sidney; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Mary Graham, of Cincinnati; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. D. Stewart, of Springfield; Treasurer, Mr. L. H. Crall, of Cincinnati. The attendance has been small; only twenty-four delegates were present.

THE SOUTH.

The Fair in North Carolina—Trial of the Baton Rouge Rioters—Burning of Steam-boats at New-Orleans—Killing Frosts.

WILMINGTON, N C. Nov. 16.—The Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association is a splendid success. From 8,000 to 10,000 persons visited the grounds. It is conceded to be the finest industrial exhibition ever witnessed in North Carolina. Crowds of visitors are still coming in on every train.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—The trial of the Baton Rouge prisoners continues....The steamboats *Cornelia* and *Bassier* were destroyed by fire today. They were valued at $40,000, and were fully insured....There were no yellow fever interments yesterday.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 16.—There was a heavy frost here last night, and a fine prospect for another to-night. There was ice an inch thick twenty miles from here.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 16.—The first killing frost of the season here and in the vicinity was this morning.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Shooting Affair at St. Louis—A Crazy Prussian Stabs Himself—A New-Yorker Robbed in Kansas—Attempted Assassination at Buffalo—Absconding of a Poughkeepsie Builder.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—A young man named LYKINGS was shot last Saturday near Leavenworth, Kansas, by JOSEPH REMICK. LYKINGS was shot in the head four times and afterward robbed. REMICK was arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—FRANZ STAROSTICK, a Prussian, thrust a butcher knife seven inches into his breast last night, and now lies in a critical condition in the hospital....CHARLES UNDERHILL, of the firm of APPOLANT, GARRISON & Co., of New-York, was robbed at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Monday night of $800 in money, and between $15,000 and $20,000 in notes and bonds and a gold watch. A soldier at Fort Leavenworth is supposed to be the robber.

BUFFALO, Nov. 16.—An attempt was made early this morning to assassinate Capt. LEE, of the schooner *Mystic*, the principal witness against a noted burglar whose trial was to come off today.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 16.—JOHN F. TAMAIN, a prominent builder of this city, has absconded with about $10,000. He leaves three or four thousand dollars indebtedness behind.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 16.—At Robinson, Ill., last night, a ruffian attempted to assassinate Mrs. G. N. PARKER, by shooting her through a window of her house. He made his escape. He is described as twenty-eight years of age, six feet high, heavy build, with light hair and no whiskers. Mrs. PARKER is seriously wounded.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Election of Directors and Officers of the Central Branch Union Pacific, and the Cincinnati and Springfield—Appointments on Other Lines—Contract for the Completion of the Memphis and Little Rock.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Nov. 16.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company, the old Board of Directors, with one exception, was re-elected; O. H. PALMER, of New-York, being selected in the new Board in place of JAS. WADSWORTH. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, held at their office in the City of New-York, yesterday, R. M. POMEROY, of Boston, was re-elected President, and E. H. NICHOLS, of New-York, Treasurer.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—The stockholders of the Cincinnati and Springfield Short Line Railroad held a meeting here, yesterday, and elected the following directors: H. F. CLARK, of New-York; JAMES M. MARVIN, of Saratoga; J. H. DEVEREAUX, L. M. HUBBY and OSCAR TOWNSEND, of Cleveland; R. M. SHOEMAKER, SETH EVANS and JOSEPH N. KINNEY, of Cincinnati. The Board organized by electing R. M. SHOEMAKER President and M. C. SHOEMAKER Secretary. The location of the offices has not been definitely settled....The Receivers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad have appointed O. F. MOORE, Superintendent at Cincinnati; H. L. HALL, Master of Transportation, &c., and —— VAN DUSER, Road Master. The offices are at Indianapolis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—WILLIAM R. ARTHUR, formerly General Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, took charge of the North Missouri Railroad today as its General Superintendent, vice V. K. KNIGHT, resigned....ADDISON DAY, who has been connected with several railroads in New-York, has taken charge of the Iron Mountain Railroad, as its General Superintendent.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 16.—GREENLAW, who recently got the contract for completing the Memphis and Little Rock Railway, has appointed S. B. BEAUMONT General Manager, with full power and instructions to finish the road by Feb. 10.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16.—The hearing in the railroad consolidation case continued all day.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 16.—It is announced that the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company have completed arrangements with the Carroll's line of steamers to carry the St. Louis transfer freight of this city to all points South. The rates are announced to-day as follows: From Cincinnati to Vicksburg and New-Orleans, on bacon, fifty cents a hundred; flour and pork, $1 50 per barrel. Way landings, five per cent. advance.

FIRES.

Flouring Mills Destroyed at Leavenworth, Kansas—Burning of Glass-Works at Baltimore—Other Losses.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 16.—The Montak Flour Mills in this city, owned and operated by WILHIAT BROTHERS, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss is estimated at $45,000. The property is insured as follows: In the Albany City, of Albany, $2,500; the American Central, $2,500; the Lamar, of Chicago, $1,500; the Lumberman's, of Chicago, $1,500; the Great Western, of Chicago, $2,000; the Pacific, of San Francisco, $3,000; the Liverpool, London and Globe, $5,000. The stock was insured for $5,000 in the North British Company. The engine and boiler, being in a building separate from the main structure, were not injured. Mr. DECOCK, one of the millers of the establishment, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by the falling of a hatchway during the progress of the fire.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—Early this morning BAKER & BROTHERS' glass-works were destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $40,000. Fully insured.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16.—The Pocasset Bleachery, in Johnston, owned by JAMES WALSH, was burned last night. Loss $12,000; insured.

Death of a Prominent Canadian Jurist.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 16.—Hon. WM. HUME BLAKE, one of the distinguished jurists of Canada, died yesterday. Mr. BLAKE occupied for a number of years the position of Professor of Law in the University of Toronto. Upon the reorganization of the Court of Chancery by the Baldwin Government, Mr. BLAKE was elected Chancellor, which office he held until 1862, when declining health compelled his resignation.

Marine Disaster.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16.—On Tuesday night the schooner *Albert*, from St. Andrews, N. B., for Boston, and the schooner *Oregon*, from Boston to Rockland, collided off Portland Light. The *Albert* had her port bow badly stove and received other damage. She filled with water, but being lumber laden did not sink. The *Oregon* lost her jibboom and some fore rigging. Both schooners were towed into harbor today.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Physician.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Dr. WALES, a prominent physician of Rondout, has been missing since Monday. It is feared he has been foully dealt with. The creek has been dragged for his body, but without success. His horse and carriage came home without him.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—During the past week $112,000 in bullion were shipped overland to New-York.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—There has been a violent storm, with snow, raging here since daylight this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MRS. LANDER AS ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

The audience at the French Theatre last night were well pleased with Mrs. LANDER'S *Adrienne*, and their gratification was amply warranted. *Adrienne* is one of the most finished impersonations of one of the most finished of actresses. Mrs. LANDER has been many years perfecting a conception, which, as a matter of art, may be said to be without a flaw. She is, too, more impassioned in the part, than in some others of her repertory, her denunciation, in the declaiming scene, of the *Princess de Bouillon* being given in particular with much feeling and power. Mr. WHEATLEIGH is highly elaborate and earnest in portraying a character to which he is admirably suited, and Mr. TAYLOR makes the most of rather limited opportunities. To-night Mrs. LANDER is to repeat her fine performance of *Charlotte Corday*.

WEST POINT.

Excitement Among the Cadets—Indignation at the Recent Decision of the War Department—The Feeling Against the Colored Cadet More Bitter Than Before.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1870.

The greatest excitement that has relieved the usual routine of military monotony at this post, since the battle with dipper weapons between Cadet J. W. WILSON and (colored) Cadet J. W. SMITH, occurred today when the news was received of the War Department's action on the verdict of the recently-convened general Court-martial. Had the accused been sentenced to be led out and shot, public astonishment could scarcely have been greater. The general expectation was that if SMITH escaped dismissal he be severely reprimanded, and no one was prepared to hear such a decision as has been made. The cadets are almost all indignant and disappointed. It does not seem that they desire to injure the accused nor to glory in his punishment; but they assert that he has been guilty of prevarication and inconsistency; that his cadet honor is sullied, and that, black or white, as he may be—while in a cadet uniform he is identified with the corps and institution. And that now that he is released from all penalty and responsibility for the past, and in a degree promoted to the rank of a martyr to color and race, before his sympathizers in the nation at large, they are mortified beyond measure. Every one in the vicinity of the Court-martial was convinced that, with the single exception of Gen. HOWARD, the Court intended to place a penalty, equal to the gravity of the offense against SMITH'S name. The cadets feel that SMITH has not been justified, and they, as a body, have been wronged. The sentiment against SMITH is more unanimously bitter and intense than ever. The previously-adopted resolution to taboo any in the corps who affiliated in any way with SMITH will be more rigidly observed. Should another collision occur, it is plain that the result would be more serious than before. Had he been reprimanded, and his action declared guilty, the feeling of prejudice would be greatly mollified. With one or two exceptions, the officers, although they dare not say so, share the same feeling with the cadets.

Great activity prevails now in anticipation of the Winter examinations in January. The nights have lately been very cold, and the upper mountain ponds are reported to have been frozen one-quarter of an inch thick.

Highway Robbery in Dover, Dutchess County.

ROBT. R. BUTTS, of Dover, Dutchess County, was recently attacked by highwaymen on a lonely road in that town. Two men confronted him while he was on his way to his uncle's. They knocked him down and kicked him violently, dragged him over a pair of bars, presented pistols at his head and ordered him to keep still, and then robbed him of $480. They afterward carried him almost stunned across a lot, and threw him into the Wassaick River. Returning to consciousness, he swam across the river into the darkness of the opposite bank, and concealed himself for awhile, when he sought his home. He offers $600 reward for the arrest of the villains.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square) has received a large and valuable supply of new publications by the last steamer—among them the *Graphic*, *Illustrated News*, *Punch*, *Nature*, *Saturday Review*, and several other periodicals. All are excellent, and never was BRENTANO'S commodious store better supplied than at the present time.

WASHINGTON.

Public Buildings in New-York and Boston—The Work Cramped for Want of Money—Shall our Post-office be Fire-Proof—The Battery Needed for a Custom-house and other Structures—Heavy Claims Against Spain Allowed—Recall of Mr. Motley—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A. B. MULLETT, Esq., supervising architect of the Treasury, in his annual report, makes the following remarks and recommendations in regard to the public buildings in New-York and Boston:

THE BOSTON POST-OFFICE.

I regret to state that the progress of the work on the Post-office and Treasury building at Boston, Mass., has not equaled the expectations of this office. Unforeseen and unexpected embarrassments have been met and obstacles encountered that have seriously delayed the progress of the work, and could not have been anticipated. The generous co-operation of the authorities of the City of Boston, who have from the first granted the Department every facility, rendered the opposition of a few citizens the more unexpected, but which I am happy to say has only resulted in a temporary delay. The contract for the granite work of the building, made Oct. 26, 1869, has been ratified under the authority contained in the act approved July 15, 1870, and the stone is now being furnished by the Cape Ann Granite Company. The quality of the granite is unexceptionable, and the character of the workmanship cannot be surpassed. The site of the building has, however, been found insufficient, and as the owner of the adjoining property has persistently refused to dispose of any portion except at exorbitant rates, proceedings have been commenced under the statutes of the State of Massachusetts for the condemnation of the portion necessary to provide a passage for the mail wagons, the balance of the original appropriation for the purchase of the property being deemed ample for the purpose.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

The remarks in regard to the progress of work on the Post-office at Boston apply with equal force to the Post-office building at New-York. The delay has not, however, arisen from any negligence on the part of the Department or its agents, the amount of the available appropriation being practically exhausted at present, and will be entirely so before the meeting of Congress. The most difficult portion of the work has, however, been completed in a highly creditable and satisfactory manner. The contract for the iron work to the first floor has been awarded to the Ætna Iron Works of that city. The contract for the granite work of the building, made Sept. 2, 1869, has been ratified under the authority contained in the act approved July 15, 1870, and the granite is now being furnished from the quarries at Dix Island, Me. The quality of the granite and of the workmanship is of the most superior character. The limit fixed by Congress as the cost of this building will, if insisted upon, necessitate the adoption of a timber instead of a fire-proof construction above the main story, including the roof, the estimate having been again revised and compared with the working drawings, most of which, including those of the entire granite work, are completed. It is sincerely to be hoped that Congress will authorize the amount necessary to complete in a proper and suitable manner this building, which is situated in the most conspicuous part of the great Metropolis of the nation, and should be in every respect worthy of it and the Government which it represents. I believe that the necessity for its completion at the earliest practicable moment cannot be overestimated both on account of the convenience of the public and the interests of the Government. I will add that the building, when finished, will be the cheapest, considering the strong character of its construction and the magnitude of its proportions, owned by the Government.

THE BATTERY FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

I desire to renew my recommendations that immediate steps be taken to secure a sufficient portion of the Battery at New-York for the use of the Revenue Department at that port. The present Custom-house is not well adapted to the wants of the Government, neither can it be made so. It is already overcrowded, and the demand for additional space is daily increasing. The accommodations for the Appraiser's Department, though probably as good as any that can be obtained in the City, are unsuitable, and will probably be found inadequate before the termination of the present lease. The annual rental has already been increased from $32,500, in 1864, to $66,003 25, which is now paid. I believe that, irrespective of the improved character of the accommodations to be obtained, that it will be found desirable, as a mere question of economy, to erect on the Battery buildings sufficient to accommodate the various branches of the Custom-house, including warehouses for the Appraiser's Department, for unclaimed goods, and for other purposes; and as the property in question is the only unoccupied space of sufficient size in the City of New-York that could be obtained for the purpose, I cannot too strongly recommend that the necessary authority be obtained from Congress to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate for its acquisition by the Government. The revenue dock which is now being constructed on a portion of the property is nearly complete, and I would respectfully suggest that before proceeding with the erection of the Barge Office it would be desirable to investigate and decide the various questions involved in the preceding recommendations, which are more fully explained in my last report, to which I respectfully refer.

NEW POST-OFFICE AT HARTFORD.

Mr. MULLETT makes the following recommendation in regard to buildings at Hartford, Conn.: "The Government having been informally offered one of the most valuable and eligible lots at Hartford, Conn., by the authorities of that city, as a site for a Court-house, Post-office, &c., I strongly recommend that an appropriation be made for the erection of such a building, and that authority be given the Department to accept the proposal, the necessity for a suitable building in that city being urgent, and the offer exceedingly liberal."

A JUDGMENT AGAINST SPAIN.

A judgment of $19,700 in gold against the Spanish Government has been awarded to Messrs. J. M. REQUA & Co., of New-York, owners of the steamer *Lloyd Aspinwall*, illegally seized on the coast of Cuba last Winter, and detained at Havana over three months, and then released on the peremptory demand of this Government, backed by a strong intimation that the demand would be vigorously enforced. The award was made by a commission appointed jointly by the Spanish Minister and Secretary FISH. The referees were JOHN S. WILLIAMS, Esq., of WILLIAMS & GUION, on the part of the United States, and Señor JUAN M. CEBALLOS, a Spanish merchant of New-York, on behalf of Spain. The umpire was Dr. JOHANNES ROESSING, the well-known Consul-General of the North German Confederation. The case finally went to the umpire, on disagreement of the Commissioners, who awarded the judgment as above stated. This is the first judgment rendered against Spain for her interference with American commerce during the Cuban troubles, and the case has been pressed home by this Government with vigor and success.

THE RECALL OF MR. MOTLEY.

It is a pity to spoil the threatened muddle and sensation which some of the newspapers propose to make over what is termed the peremptory recall of Mr. MOTLEY. Now it happens that Mr. MOTLEY is recalled, not, it is true, at his personal request, and is yet in exact accord with his own wishes, and suits his personal necessities. He has for some time been anxious to be relieved from the embarrassment of his anomalous position, and as the lease of his London residence was about to expire, it became important in other respects that he should be relieved. To attribute the President's action to a desire to rap Mr. SUMNER is to attribute to him a mind and motive as mean and small as those possessed by the men who impugn his action. Mr. MOTLEY does not return to the United States, but goes to the Continent to reside for the present.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

Some of the papers, the *Tribune* included, in making up the next Congress, put Mississippi down as among the States yet to hold elections. The members from that State were distinctly elected to the Forty-second Congress, as well as to the unexpired term of the Forty-first, and the delegation is unanimously Republican.

A HANGER-ON DROPPED.

In pursuance of the reform in the civil service, so much admired in Secretary COX by the New-York *World* and other Democratic journals, the Secretary of the Interior has dismissed from that Department an incompetent *attaché* of that journal, who was snugly ensconced there, earning Republican bread and butter by day and Democratic salt by night. His false pretenses were worthy of his employers.

AN ARRIVAL FROM NEW-YORK.

Among the arrivals in the City to-night is Hon. WM. A. DARLING, of New-York.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONVENTION WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The Additional Convention between the United States and Great Britain has been published by authority. The three mixed Courts of Justice are abolished. The jurisdiction heretofore exercised by them is now to be exercised by the Courts of one or the other of the high contracting parties, according to their respective modes of procedure. In matters of maritime prize, it is agreed that in case of an American merchant vessel searched by a British cruiser, being detained as having been engaged in the African slave trade, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, she shall be sent to New-York or Key West, whichever shall be most acceptable, for adjudication, or shall be handed over to a United States cruiser, if one should be available in the neighborhood of the capture; and that in the corresponding case of a British merchant vessel searched by an United States cruiser, being detained as having been engaged in the African slave trade, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, she shall be sent for adjudication to the nearest or most accessible British colony, or shall be handed over to a British cruiser, if one should be available in the neighborhood of the capture. All negroes or others who may be on board either an American or British vessel for the purpose of being consigned to slavery, shall be handed over to the nearest British authority, Her Britannic Majesty guaranteeing their liberty.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President today commenced the preparation of his annual Message, and will devote the greater part of every day hereafter to that, until its completion.

THE COLOMBIAN MINISTER.

SANTIAGO PEREZ, Minister from the United States of Colombia, has returned to Washington.

TAX ON GAS.

Numerous inquiries have been made of the Internal Revenue Bureau as to gas, and the answer has been given that section 94 of the act of 1864 remains in force, the article being taxed as a manufacture.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Why the Mails are Delayed—The General Post-Office Not in Fault—Explanation by the Postmaster-General—The Railroad Companies Let the Bags Lie Over.

The following letter in response to a complaint from the New-York *Observer*, with regard to delay in the transmission of the mails, will appear in that paper this week:

To the Editor of the New-York Observer:

DEAR SIR: Mr. CRESWELL'S attention was directed to a complaint, made in last week's *Observer*, of irregularity in the transmission of the paper mails from New-York to the West; but, owing to the preoccupancy of his own time, and that of the heads of the different bureaus in his Department, in the preparation of the Postmaster-General's annual report, the notice of it which he wished to take has necessarily been deferred. He now requests me to write to you on this subject, and briefly to state the facts in the case, so that you may see that the responsibility for the delays complained of does not, in fairness, rest with the Post-office Department. The Postmaster-General and his subordinates have not been indifferent to the reasonable expectations, not to say rights, of the Press and the public in this matter, and have persistently and zealously sought to prevent these vexatious irregularities. The proximate cause of them has been the failure of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company to take on, with regularity, from Harrisburg, the paper mail from New-York for the West and the North-west, which is transported to that point by the New-Jersey Central and its connections, via Allentown, on the express train leaving New-York at 9 A. M., and due at Harrisburg at 3¾ P. M., connecting with an express train West, on the Pennsylvania Central leaving shortly thereafter. This Department has a special local agent at Harrisburg to attend to the transfer of mails to and from the various routes and lines centreing there. This agent reports that from June 15 to Oct. 20, inclusive, of the present year, the paper mail in question, in whole or in part, was left over at that point until the next train West, at 12:10 A. M. of the following day, thirty-four times—twice only by reason of the failure of the Allentown line to connect; but thirty-two times because the Pennsylvania Central Company had not room for it in their baggage-car on the connecting train. The officers of this latter Company have had this matter repeatedly brought to their attention, both by letters from the Department and through visits of agents specially sent for that purpose, and have expressed a desire to avoid the repetition of these delays, and given assurances that the mails should be carried through without detention. Mr. CASSATT, the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Central, in reply to a letter from me on this subject, wrote, under date of July 11, 1870, as follows: "We are doing all we can to overcome the difficulty; but the trouble is, that these block-mails at Harrisburg connect with our fastest train West, on which we cannot haul more than one baggage-car, and as this one will not always carry all the baggage and mails, it follows that the block-mails have occasionally to lie over for the next train. This has, however, not occurred often lately, and I hope that we may be able to take it on regularly hereafter, as we have placed our largest and strongest baggage-cars on this run." As the detentions generally occurred on Tuesdays, Wednesdays or Thursdays, the days of the week when this mail was the heaviest. In order to facilitate its uninterrupted transmission, the Postmaster at New-York was instructed, by this Department, on the 29th of July last, to lessen the quantity of mail sent by this route on these days to the average for other days and to forward the remainder via Buffalo, making about the same time to Chicago. This arrangement, however, failed to cure the evil, since our agents' reports show that from Aug. 2 to Oct. 20, inclusive, there were sixteen instances of failure to forward, in whole or in part, these paper mails from Harrisburg on time—once through failure of New-Jersey Central to connect, and fifteen times through default of Pennsylvania Central to take them on. This Company is receiving the maximum compensation allowed by law for transporting the mails, but refuses, as do many other leading railroad companies, to enter into a contract with this Department for the performance of such service, on the ground that the compensation allowed is inadequate. The act of 3d March, 1845, section 18, (3 Stat., 738,) is the law governing the action of the Postmaster-General in the matter of compensation, and, as you will observe, directs a classification of the railway mail service on the basis of weight, speed and importance of mails. At the time these through mails for the West were placed on this route, (November, 1866,) the contract compensation of the Pennsylvania Central was $200 per mile for the entire distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburg; this rate was increased on July 1, 1868, to $300 per mile, and on Jan. 1, 1870, was still further increased to $375 per mile, the maximum pay allowable by law. The average weight of the mails transported on this road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg was, in April, 1867, 19,183 pounds, or 9½ tons per day. In his report for 1869, the Postmaster-General called the attention of Congress to the frequent complaints of the inadequacy of their compensation for mail service, made by many of the leading railway companies, and recommended a revision and readjustment thereof, but no action was taken on the subject at the last session. This brief statement of the leading points in the case will, I trust, convince you that whoever or whatever is to blame for these failures, the Post-office Department certainly is not, and that Mr. CRESWELL has not failed to use all the power and authority, conferred on him by law, to meet, on the one hand, the reasonable demand of the public for the regular and prompt transmission of this important mail to its destination, and, on the other, the claim of this Company for compensation adequate to the service performed. In conclusion, Mr. CRESWELL further requests me to say that should you visit Washington he will be pleased to have you call on him, so that he may give you a more detailed statement of the facts in the case.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. W. MARSHALL,
First Assistant P. M. General.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12, 1870.

POLITICAL.

THE STATE ELECTION.

Official Announcements of the Vote in the Counties.

The Boards of Supervisors of the several counties in this State, met on Tuesday, to canvass the vote cast at the recent election. The following results have reached us:

Counties.	Woodford.	Hoffman.
Albany	11,779	13,348
Schenectady	2,342	2,444
Queens	4,403	6,505
Erie	13,987	15,271
Saratoga	6,093	5,188
Rensselaer	9,330	11,159
Washington	5,767	4,249
Cattaraugus	5,109	3,732
Onondaga	2,611 maj.	....
Monroe	9,973	9,165
Chemung	3,502	4,082
Cortland	3,626	2,212
Columbia	....	249 maj.
Oswego	8,071	6,028
Westchester	8,041	10,361

In Cattaraugus County the vote for Lieutenant-Governor and other officers, was follows:

For Lieutenant-Governor—Kaufman, 5,136; Beach, 3,722.

For Controller—Palmer, 4,986; Nichols, 3,718.

For Canal Commissioners—Nelson, 5,107; Fay, 3,742; Barkley, 5,136; Chapman, 3,716.

For Inspector of State Prisons—Parkhurst, 5,121; Scheu, 3,719.

For Congress—Sessions, Rep., 4,461; Murray, 4,065.

For Sheriff—Brown, Dem., 130 majority.

For County Clerk—Welch, Rep., 1,492 majority.

For the Assembly—Borse, 387 majority; Green, 761 majority.

For County Judge—Spring, 1,348 majority.

For State Debt Account, 1,973; against, 5,619.

In Onondaga County—Kaufman's majority was 2,646; Palmer's, 2,745; Nelson's, 2,514; Barkley's, 2,741; Parkhurst's, 2,621; Duell's, for Congress, 726; Ewer's, for County Clerk, 1,161.

In Monroe County—Graham, Labor Reform, received 640; Kaufman, Rep., 10,071; Beach, Dem., 9,090; Kuhm, Labor Reform, 700; Palmer, Rep., 10,057; Nichols, Dem., 9,063; Meany, Labor Reform, 763; Nelson, Rep., 9,802; Fay, Dem., 9,279; Bond, Labor Reform, 700; Barkley, Rep., 10,059; Chapman, Dem., 9,035; Barrett, Labor Reform, 704; Parkhurst, Rep., 10,044; Scheu, Dem., 9,030.

In Chemung, Graham, Labor Reform, received 178 majority.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

Board of County Canvassers.

The ceremony of counting the votes cast on the 8th inst. by the Board of County Canvassers was continued yesterday in the Supervisors' room. Mr. COMAN presided. There appeared to be a great lack of interest manifested, both by the Supervisors, of whom about half a dozen only were present, and by the public and the elected ones, few of whom attended. The canvass of the Seventeenth Ward was taken up, and it was a cause of surprise to many that there should be so many blanks, defective and scattering votes, and so many election returns missing altogether. For instance, in the Eighth District there were eleven blank votes, in the Fourteenth eighteen, in the Sixteenth thirty-five, in the Twenty-fourth four, in the Twenty-second sixteen. In some instances the returns for Controller had as many as forty blanks. Twenty-three districts were canvassed yesterday, and orders were made in every case that where the returns are wanting—as, for instance, in the Sixth District, for Lieutenant-Governor and City Controller; in the Tenth, for Mayor; in the Eleventh, for Controller; in the Eighteenth, for Mayor; in the Twentieth, for Controller, and in the Twenty-second for School Trustees—the inspectors and district canvassers be sent for. They were also required to correct their returns in the Fifth Election District. The following is the result of the canvass yesterday:

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

	Governor.		Mayor.		Controller.	
Dist.	Woodford.	Hoffman.	Ledwith.	Hall.	Tappan.	Connolly.
3	81	226	150	154	..	..
4	170	255	173	230	174	215
5	58	294	120	238	87	234
6	60	280	117	244	58	16
7	23	225	42	204	38	199
8	66	333	117	296	105	297
9	90	280	137	233	117	253
10	81	228	99	215	94	215
11	126	255	160	216	..	..
12	196	209	210	163	225	170
13	137	220	133	206	126	211
14	102	336	121	320	109	316
15	88	267	127	223	122	215
16	112	349	143	299	128	299
17	76	358	148	285	145	285
18	96	378	..	..	169	288
19	148	287	194	232	184	243
20	134	338	198	246	..	..
21	85	287	140	223	136	226
22	77	372	190	257	189	259
23	63	230	108	184	101	185
24	84	230	129	186	124	178
25	85	234	123	200	123	200

The Board then adjourned until 10 A. M. today when the remaining districts of this Ward will be taken up. There was a little stir and surprise created in the breasts of the faithful when it was found that in the Sixth Election District Tammany's Controller had received only sixteen votes, while his opponent had received fifty-eight. Such a discrepancy could not be allowed to exist, and the inspectors were ordered to appear and show cause why they left out the figure 2 before the 16.

Official Canvass in Richmond County.

The following is the result of the official canvass in Richmond County:

Congress—C. C. Norvell, Rep., 2,132; Dwight Townsend, Dem., 2,596; Democratic majority, 464.

Assembly—J. F. Judd, Rep., 2,215; John Decker, Dem., 2,471; Democratic majority, 256.

Treasurer—Benjamin F. Morris, Rep., 2,095; Abraham C. Winant, Dem., 2,629; Democratic majority, 524.

Superintendent of Poor—D. R. Hillyer, Rep., 2,187; David R. Decker, Dem., 2,594; Democratic majority, 407.

Sessions Judge——, Rep., 2,067; David B. McCullough, Dem., 2,582; Democratic majority, 515.

Coroner—Samuel J. Randolph, Rep., 2,281; James Dempsey, Dem., 2,417; Democratic majority, 136.

This does not include the Sheriff's vote, which has not yet been announced. On the vote for the act creating a canal debt there were 1,585 for and 812 against; for appropriations for a soldiers' monument, 2,103; against, 27.

Official Canvass in Westchester County.

The Supervisors of Westchester County, yesterday, completed their labors as a Board of Canvassers in ascertaining the result of the late election in Westchester County, which was declared to be as follows:

	Governor		Mem. Congress	
	Hoffman.	Woodford.	Potter.	Westervelt
Towns.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Bedford	271	388	291	370
Cortlandt	890	1,060	902	1,071
East Chester	630	423	675	373
Greenburg	887	583	897	582
Harrison	107	118	110	115
Lewisboro'	91	209	93	207
Mamaroneck	104	80	117	70
Morrisania	1,580	658	1,566	682
Mt. Pleasant	468	345	467	346
New-Castle	149	242	144	247
New-Rochelle	372	250	423	197
North Castle	177	190	178	192
North Salem	68	193	82	177
Ossining	804	519	782	553
Pelham	90	45	98	41
Poundridge	117	125	118	124
Rye	511	367	546	347
Scarsdale	35	25	38	22
Somers	139	161	144	160
Westchester	469	199	464	206
West Farms	673	256	672	358
White Plains	300	198	305	198
Yonkers	1,185	1,090	1,227	1,097
Yorktown	244	214	244	213
Total	10,361	8,041	10,583	7,947

The vote for the other State officers elect was as follows: Beach, 10,364; Nichols, 10,366; Fay, 10,364; Chapman, 10,358; Scheu, 10,378.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Hugh Luney.	J. J. Mooney.	G. H. Scribner.
Towns.	Dem.	Dem.	Rep.
Morrisania	962	258	981
Westchester	292	119	271
West Farms	429	154	457
Yonkers	756	210	1,267
Total	2,439	741	2,976

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	A. W. Bartlett.	J. J. Hill.
Towns.	Dem.	Rep.
Bedford	254	297
East Chester	519	485
Greenburg	891	549
Harrison	145	69
Mamaroneck	104	75
New-Rochelle	370	249
North Castle	173	183
Pelham	83	51
Rye	525	286
Scarsdale	31	25
White Plains	244	244
Total	3,339	2,513

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Abraham Reynolds.	James W. Husted.
Towns.	Dem.	Rep.
Cortlandt	558	1,417
Lewisboro	65	231
Mt. Pleasant	309	491
Newcastle	133	250
North Salem	39	216
Ossining	663	637
Poundridge	102	139
Somers	116	181
Yorktown	191	265
Total	2,181	3,827

COUNTY OFFICES.

Surrogate—Owen T. Coffin, Dem., 9,968; John S. Bates, Rep., 7,636.

Sheriff—Robert F. Brundage, Dem., 9,897; W. H. Haight, Rep., 8,570.

County Clerk—J. Malcolm Smith, Dem., 10,664; Ernest Hall, Rep., 7,852.

Register—James M. Bard, Dem., 10,072; C. J. Nordquist, Rep., 8,375.

Superintendent of Poor—A. R. Strang, Dem., 10,262; H. W. Hart, Rep., 8,009.

Coroners—Daniel Shannon, Dem., 9,588; William E. Weeks, Dem., 9,944. Ardenas Free, Rep., 8,561; L. F. Pelton, Rep., 8,656.

Justices of Sessions—Wm. C. Howe, Dem., 10,250; M. B. Silkman, Rep., 8,193.

ACT IN RELATION TO CANAL DEBT, &C.

For the act, 6,736; against the act, 4,784.

Official Canvass in Queens County.

The following is the result of the official canvass in Queens County:

Governor—Hoffman, Dem., 6,605; Woodford, Rep., 4,403. Dem. majority 2,202.

Lieutenant-Governor—Beach, Dem., 6,626; Kaufman, Rep., 4,441. Dem. majority 2,185.

Canal Commissioners—Fay, Dem., (long term,) 6,593; Chapman, Dem., (vacancy,) 6,597; Nelson, Rep., 4,444; Barkley, Rep., 4,431. Dem. majority 2,166.

Controller—Nichols, Dem., 6,618; Palmer, Rep., 4,440. Dem. majority 2,178.

Prison Inspector—Scheu, Dem., 6,612; Parkhurst, Rep., 4,444. Dem. majority 2,168.

Congress—Townsend, Dem., 6,175; Norvell, Rep., 4,896. Dem. majority 1,279.

Sheriff—Whitney, Dem., 4,027; Henry, Rep., 6,527. Rep. majority 2,500.

County Clerk—Sutphin, Dem., 7,026; Blaisley, Rep., 4,010. Dem. majority 3,016.

Superintendents of Poor—Monfort, Dem., (full term,) 6,626; Powell, Dem., (vacancy,) 6,666; Highby, Rep., 4,432; Burtis, Rep., 4,410. Dem. majority 2,256.

Coroners—Allen, Dem., [illegible]; Lyman, Dem., 4,315; Hicks, Dem., 6,590; Tewksbury, Rep., 4,461; Spillett, Rep., 4,369; De Mott, Rep., [illegible]; Serbes, Ind., 2,040. Allen and Hicks, Dem., and De Mott, Rep., were elected.

Justice of Sessions—Snedeker, Dem., 6,575; Seaman, Rep., 4,437. Dem. majority 2,138.

Assembly—First District, Chester, Dem., 1,556; Prince, Rep., 2,971. Second District, Oakley, Dem., 2,642; Everett, Rep., 1,479; Baldwin, Ind., 2,198.

Act to Create State Debt—For, 1,226; against, 2,472.

ELECTION NOTES.

The official announcement shows that in Albany County 11,619 votes were cast for the Canal Funding bill, and 11,549 against it.

Forty-five counties in Illinois, heard from officially, give Gen. LOGAN a majority of 7,852 for Congressman at large.

The name of the Democratic candidate for Congress in Florida, who is reported to have been elected, is S. L. NIBLACK, and not BLOXHAM, as many of the papers persist in giving it. BLOXHAM was their candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

The vote for Congressman in the Eighteenth District is thus stated in the Albany *Argus*: JOHN M. CARROLL, Democrat, has 200 majority in Fulton and Hamilton County, 912 in Montgomery and 400 in Schenectady; JAMES M. MARVIN, Republican, has 180 majority in Saratoga County; CARROLL'S majority, 1,332.

The Trenton *Gazette* calls upon the Republican Party in New-Jersey to fill every office over which it has control with stanch and pronounced Republicans, as the people of the State have intimated in emphatic majorities that they want the policy of this party to control in all their public affairs.

There is no longer room for doubt that the Conservative candidate for Congress in the First District of Virginia is elected. Returns from all but eight counties give him 6,302 votes, 4,300 for NORTON, and 3,478 for DOUGLAS. Last year the vote in these eight counties was about equally divided between the Republicans and the Conservatives.

Of the Liberal Republicans elected to Congress from Missouri, the St. Louis *Democrat* says: "They and those who sympathize with them, want Congress so organized that their principles shall prevail. Caring nothing for men, and much for principles, they will be likely to vote only for a man through whom their principles may find expression, and whether he be a Republican or Democrat, they will desire to know what ideas as to financial questions will control his organization of committees."

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MARRIED.

BUCKLEY—FOWLER.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 15., at the First Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. Martin V. Schoonmaker, assisted by Rev. Joseph Kimball, D. D., WILLIAM T. BUCKLEY to FREDERICA REQUA, daughter of William C. Fowler, all of that City.

CROXSON—STRANAHAN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2, at the Church of the Pilgrims, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., JAMES W. CROXSON to MARY, only daughter of Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan, all of Brooklyn.

HAYDEN—LEVERETT.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. Thomas DeWitt, D. D., assisted by Rev. John Hall, D. D., PETER HAYDEN to SARAH B. LEVERETT, daughter of the late John Leverett, all of this City.

SNOWDEN—SIMPSON.—On the 15th inst., in Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., WILLIAM SNOWDEN, of Philadelphia, to LOUISA, daughter of the late Thomas Simpson, of Philadelphia.

TOLER—DE PEYSTER.—At Grace Church, by Rev. Dr. Potter, Mr. JAMES B. TOLER, of this City, to ESTELLE E. DE PEYSTER, only daughter of Gen. J. Watts De Peyster, of Tivoli, Dutchess County, N. Y.

DIED.

CLARKSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, EUGENE LIVINGSTON, infant son of Robert L. Clarkson.

COLE.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 16, WILLIE T., only son of William A. and Mary E. Cole, aged 17 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral Saturday morning, Nov. 19, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Samuel Hiscox, No. 62 West 48th-st. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

CORNWELL.—On Monday evening, Nov. 14, ABBY, relict of the late Richard S. Cornwell, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her son Daniel, and her sons-in-law, Wm. H. Stodart and Jas. F. Bull are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 327 East 19th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rye for interment.

DODGE.—On Tuesday, 15th inst., GRACE GILLETTE, wife of Norman W. Dodge, and daughter of Rev. Dr. A. D. Gillette, in the 22d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her father-in-law, Wm. E. Dodge, No. 225 Madison-av., on Friday, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock.

FELLOWES.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 15, B. WISTAR FELLOWES, aged 30 years.

Funeral services at the house of his father, R. S. Fellowes, on Thursday, at noon.

GILCHREST.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 1870, after a long and severe illness, JOHN W. GILCHREST, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 149, (new No.,) Elliott-place, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HENRY.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 16, of consumption, EDMUND S. HENRY, youngest son of the late S. Z. Henry, M. D., of Troy, N. Y.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

JENNINGS.—Wednesday, Nov. 16, JERUSHA, widow of Jas. W. Jennings, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 302 West 12th-st., second door east of 8th-av., on Friday afternoon, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock.

JEWETT.—On the 15th inst., CHARLES EUGENE, son of Clement and Caroline H. Jewett, aged 17 years.

His young friends and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 19 West 32d-st., on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

LOCKWOOD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, 15th inst., GEORGE LOCKWOOD, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, 18th inst.

Prayers at the house at 1 o'clock, and service at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on arrival of the 11¼ New-Haven train.

MACFARLAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, at Kidder's Ferry, Cayuga Lake, SARA A. MACFARLAN.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, John B. Hall, No. 36 East 10th-st.

MINTURN.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Saturday, Nov. 5, JAMES BURR, son of the late Wm. H. Minturn, of New-Brunswick, N. J.

MONSON.—At Astoria, on Tuesday, 15th inst., MARCENA MONSON.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at Dr. Adams' Church, corner Madison-av. and 24th-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

SCORGIE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM SCORGIE, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., without further notice.

TUNBRIDGE.—In Utica, Nov. 16, HATTIE V., youngest daughter of John Tunbridge, and sister of Mrs. B. T. Jessup.

WHITE.—On Tuesday, 15th inst., after a long and painful illness, MARY E. WHITE, widow of the late George W. White.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 224 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

WOLFE.—At Dresden, Saxony, Oct. 26, ALBERT, son of John and Anzonetta B. Wolfe, of this City, in the 20th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from Grace Church, Broadway, on Saturday, 19th inst., at 10 A. M.

WEEKS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 16, at Oyster Bay, L. I., EDWARD A. WEEKS, in the 61st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, Oyster Bay, on Friday, Nov. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be at Syosset, on the arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. train from Hunter's Point.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

THE INAUGURATION OF
REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D.,
as Chancellor of the University, will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, 17th of November, at 7½ o'clock, at Association Hall, 4th-av., corner 23d-st.

JOHN C. GREEN, President of the Council.
WM. R. MARTIN, Secretary.

CHARLES BUTLER, JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, JOHN E. PARSONS,	Committee of Arrangements.

Cards of admission may be obtained at Randolph's, Broadway, corner 9th-st.; Putnam's, 4th-av., corner 23d-st.; Fleming's, No. 683 6th-av.; McFarland's, No. 947 Broadway; Anstice's, No. 23 Nassau-st.; Francis & Loutrel's, No. 45 Maiden-lane; and of the Janitor, at the University, Washington-square.

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No. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST.,
having engaged their French Goods before the war interfered with the manufacturers, are offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES
500 PACKAGES OF WHITE CHINA, DECORATED CHINA, GLASSWARE, REAL BRONZES, COMPOSITION BRONZES, CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, JARDINERES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BISQUE FIGURES, &c.
Also of our own manufacture,
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND GAS-FIXTURES.
ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist,)
in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on THURSDAY, Nov. 17, will close at this office at 11 A. M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 9:20; C and D, 9:10; E and F, 6:55; G and H, 7:10. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$32 CURRENCY—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, of Cuba, will be drawn Dec. 2; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 4,264.

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V. Mrs. AMES' new work, EIRENE, will not be published till January. See her explanatory note.

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UNITED ITALY.

The Meeting of Parliament—State and Church—The King's Intended Visit—Tourists in Rome—A Truthless Report.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1870.

Nothing is yet definitely settled about the meeting of Parliament. We are told by the ministerial organ that the Cabinet is inclined to fall back on a general election, rather than go on any longer with the present Chamber. This Parliament has had three years of life, and its work is done, and the moment has arrived for the reunion of the representatives of all Italy. So far as I can learn, there is little foundation for the reports of a re-organization of parties in the Lower House. The possession of Rome has removed an element of contention, with the ground upon which the Opposition stood. An era of good-feeling, we do not know how brief, promises to succeed. Great difficulties have been got out of the way, to be succeeded perhaps by others of a different sort, demanding the exercise of not less political prudence. If there is an election, it must take some time for the new elements to crystallize and find their affinities. The preoccupation of the moment is certainly not the promotion of the designs of faction.

STATE AND CHURCH.

A committee of eminent Senators has had in hand the preparation of a plan for the regulation of the relations of the State with the Church. It is said that their work is far advanced, and that the scheme which they have digested is nearly ready to be presented to Parliament. It is based, according to report, upon the broadest principles of liberty known in modern legislation. We shall know more of the details when full publicity is given to the project.

THE KING'S VISIT.

We do not know yet the day when the King will go to Rome; nor when he goes, whether the project, inspired by a puerile fancy of having him enter the city along the Appian Way, will be given up. I am glad to notice that some journals here have the good sense to oppose such a plan, and try to drive the foolish illusion out of the public mind. VICTOR EMMANUEL is anything else than a conqueror, and he moves with dignity and honor on all roads except the triumphal way. He has well been called the "Citizen King," and he has won that title by honest effort to execute the will of this people. The *via triumphalis* is the path of disaster, and along its length are scattered the fragments of an Empire which can never be restored. We have seen France, under the BONAPARTES, adopting some of the symbols of the Roman power, and we are witnesses of the sad results. There is a dream in many Italian minds that the Rome of the past is to be revived. The whim cannot too soon be given up. The stately tragedy is ended, and the scene is closed, and the curtain is lifted upon a drama which teaches a better moral. To make VICTOR EMMANUEL figure as an ancient Roman sovereign would be to make him play a part in a farce. The Italians have displayed much practical good sense; but an imaginative people is fond of theatrical shows and, at this moment of general jubilation, there is danger that the nation may be drowned in a sea of rhetoric.

VISITORS TO ROME.

The rush from all parts of Italy to Rome continues, and thousands born and grown up to manhood in this country, are seeing the famous city for the first time. I had for companions, on my last visit to Rome, three members of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, making their first visit, and their lack of knowledge of many things connected with travel, seemed like that of very young people setting off on their first voyage. I answered a hundred questions, and tried to serve as guide. This wanderer from a country four thousand miles away, who had been to Rome more than a dozen times, was looked upon as a wonder. The Italians have learned more of their own country in the past ten years than for half a century before, and the new spirit of curiosity and means of intercourse must add rapidly to their knowledge. They are also increasing their information about the rest of the world. It must become in the future a part of the education of young men of family and fortune to visit foreign countries, to acquire other languages and bring back information which will be useful to a people which has so lately begun to apply the principles by which the political society of modern times is governed. Very few books of travels in foreign countries are published here; and in this particular the Italians are as badly off as the French. Impressions of other countries are received from the multitude of foreign travelers who visit Italy—a very imperfect study, as only particular classes are represented. This is a people of lively intelligence, which learns rapidly, as we have surprising proof in the progress made in the past ten years.

A TRUTHLESS REPORT.

There is no confirmation of the report which came from Rome, to which I referred in my last, that an order had been given by the clerical authority to seal up the basilicas. These churches, I think seven in number, contain the most precious relics that appeal to the reverence of Catholic pilgrims to Rome. According to the report, the purpose was to hinder access to these shrines by the vandal hordes which, according to the priestly view, now overrun Rome. Were such a step resolved upon, it would be equally opposed to prudence and common sense, as it is not probable that the seals would be respected by the actual directors of civil affairs—shutting the people out of sanctuaries which their sacrifices have contributed to enrich.

ANGELICO.

TREASURY ROBBERIES.

The Report of Gen. Spinner—The Stolen Packages, and the Edwins Defalcation.

From the Washington Chronicle, Nov. 15.

Our readers will remember that during the present year the Treasury of the United States has twice been robbed of greenbacks, the particulars of which, as far as could be ascertained at the time of the occurrence, being published in the *Chronicle*. As the robbery, particularly the Edwins defalcation, is of much interest to the general public, we print the following extracts from Treasurer SPINNER'S report to the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing on the two robberies:

"On Saturday, the 11th day of June last, an uncounted package of 2,000 new United States $10 notes, numbered consecutively from H 3,530,001 to H 3,532,000, both inclusive, was stolen from the Division of Issues, where it had been delivered from the Division of Engraving and Printing, to be counted and covered into the Treasury. Two strangers had been about the halls of the Treasury building for several days. On the day mentioned the wife of a prominent resident of this city, with her young son and two relatives—a gentleman and his wife, residents of a Western city—were passing from the upper door of the long room, where the money packages were filed on a table to be counted. The first-named lady and the chief of the division were well acquainted, and as she came to the open door they saluted and recognized each other, she with her friends naturally advancing into the room. Now the theory of the manner of the robbery is, that the two strangers were in the hall watching for just such an opportunity to act the part they had been rehearsing. When the party entered the room, one of the thieves forced himself between the lady who led the way and her friends. They immediately entered into conversation with Mr. ROOT, the chief of the division, making all manner of inquiries in regard to the manufacture, receipt, and counting of the notes, and the after disposition made of them. Mr. ROOT supposed him to be of his friend's party, and was thrown entirely off his guard. The lady in turn, from his apparently familiar manner, supposed him to be a particular friend of Mr. ROOT. The lady and her friends walked down the length of the rooms, passing all the counters, and passed out into the hall at the furthest door. The principal thief, in the meantime, held Mr. ROOT in conversation, and gradually drew him to the table where the money-packages were piled up. Here he managed so to place Mr. ROOT as to make him a screen to cut off the view of a female clerk whose duty it was to keep an eye on the money. Mr. ROOT'S body was interposed between her and the packages.

The principal thief now diverted Mr. ROOT'S attention by pointing to the party leaving the room, and saying, "My friends are going; I must go too," and at the moment took the package with his left hand and threw it under his right arm. Thief No. 2 now quietly left the room by the same door through which he entered. The packages of all the denominations of United States Treasury notes contain each 2,000 notes. Each package is just the length and breadth of a single note, and the 2,000 notes make a package a little over six inches high.

HOW THE THIEF ENTERED.

The principal thief came into the room holding a large Panama hat by the rim, with the lappel of his large sack coat over his right breast, and thus he continued to carry it until he left the room. The package was effectually hidden under his hat and coat. Packages of $20 notes were lying side by side with packages containing $10,000 notes, but the thief, being obliged to keep his eyes upon Mr. ROOT, inadvertently took one of the lesser packages because he could not look at them to tell the difference.

The money was missed within the hour that it was taken, but there was at that time no suspicion that it had been stolen. The theory then was that it had not been received from the Printing Division, and all investigation for that and a part of the next day was made under that supposition.

THE EDWINS DEFALCATION.

On the morning of the 29th of September last, CHARLES C. EDWINS, a fourth-class clerk in the Division of Redemptions in this office, whose duty it then was to receive from and receipt for to Adams Express Company for all money packages received through that Company, and to enter the same upon the receipt-book kept for that purpose, voluntarily confessed to me that he had abstracted and applied to his own use three money packages so received by him, and amounting respectively to $5,000, $2,000 and $1,500, being in the aggregate $8,500. He at the same time surrendered to me various items of value, consisting of bills of exchange on London, Bank of England notes, United States stocks, gold coin, chiefly in British sovereigns, passage tickets by steamer *Erie*, for Europe, and tickets to Niblo's Theatre. The papers showed that he had secured first-class berths for himself and wife, under the name of H. G. Williams, on the steamer afore-named, which had sailed for England the day before. He surrendered the three letters from which he had abstracted the money, and stated that he had intended to have been far at sea before that time, but had changed his mind, and had returned to make confession and restitution. He further stated that he had been for several months in the habit of abstracting money from packages and using it, and that after a week or so he would take other money from other packages and replace that taken before, thus from time to time replacing the money stolen from one package by money stolen from another, and thus preventing inquiry after the stolen money and consequent detection. He stated that in a recent case he had taken from a package received from the Davenport National Bank the money, amounting to and marked at $5,000; that he afterward took all the money from two packages marked $3,000 each, with a view to replace the money he had taken the week before, as above stated, but that, in his hurry and agitation, he had inadvertently placed the whole $6,000 in the wrapper from the Davenport National Bank, and handed it to a clerk to be counted. The clerk, of course, reported the package $1,000 over by inventory. That, fearing detection if he corrected the error, he advised the bank of the error, and remitted, by check on New-York, for the whole $6,000.

The National Bank of Davenport has since returned the $1,000. The National Steam-ship Company has also generously returned $150 that EDWINS had paid for his passage tickets, and the proprietors of Niblo's Garden $2 for theatre tickets not used. The total loss amounted to $8,500, from which was realized, from the sale of notes, drafts, coins, and other securities given up by EDWINS, $1,750 72, leaving as the deficit $5,749 28. In the conversation with me, EDWINS stated that the money he had taken and that he did not account for he had lost in unfortunate speculation. It is therefore not probable that any part of the deficit of $5,749 28 will ever be recovered.

EDWINS came to the office in June, 1869, and was appointed, on the highest recommendations and testimonials in his favor, given by the leading men of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and it is but just and fair that the facts should be stated that he has been three times promoted for his industry, efficiency and capacity for business, and for his general good conduct, and that he earned better pay than was allowed him by law.

Desperate Attempt to Get Out of Prison at Newberry, S. C.—A Condemned Murderer Sets Fire to His Cell.

From the Charleston News, Nov. 11.

A fire occurred in the Newberry jail on Thursday morning, the 3d inst., about 2 o'clock A. M., which was the work of LEWIS BERRY, condemned to death for the murder of Mr. DUNWOODY. The first alarm was made by the prisoners confined on the third floor, where the fire originated, and which aroused Mr. PAYSINGER, the sheriff, who jumped from his bed, and without dressing, seized his pistols and ran upstairs. There he found all of the colored prisoners out in the passage, ready for whatever chance might offer of escaping, as soon as the grating door was opened, either by knocking the sheriff down or otherwise. He, however, was not taken unawares, and ordered them immediately to get back into their cells or he would shoot them. They obeyed. Assistance was then had, and the prisoners taken out and placed under guard in the most convenient place outside. The passage was filled with smoke, and Mr. PAYSINGER and others proceeded to and found that the fire was in BERRY'S cell, and had been made on the floor. So much headway had the fire made that, with the limited appliances at hand, it was with great difficulty extinguished. The cell was completely gutted. From the confession of BERRY, the fire was set by himself, and that had he a bucket of water to control it he could have escaped. That is, he only wished to burn a hole through the floor sufficiently large to admit of his getting out. Failing in this, however, and the fire getting beyond his control, he as well as all the others were forced to call out for help, lest they should have been suffocated or burned to death. As to the prisoners being out of their cells, it is accounted for by the fact that one of their number, the evening previous, at feeding time, slipped out unobserved by the jailor and hid in an empty cell, and at a convenient time broke all the locks, liberating the rest of the prisoners.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The great feature of the day at the Exchange yesterday (Nov. 16) was the Dyckman sale, which took place in accordance with the announcements previously made. The result was an eminently satisfactory one, the buyers present being numerous, the bidding spirited throughout the sale, and all the lots offered being disposed of. The property sold is situated in the Twelfth Ward of the City, in the neighborhood of Two Hundred and First-street and Tenth-avenue. It belongs to the estate of ISAAC DYCKMAN, deceased, and was sold by order of the executors of the said estate. The tract offered comprises forty acres, and this land being divided into 286 parcels and lots, was auctioned off yesterday. The prices realized for the lots were fully up to the figure of the June sale, and ran from $150 to $610 per lot. The average will be about $425 apiece. The property struck off yesterday, although very valuable, is not considered as desirable as that sold at the previous sale, the greater part of it being lower land, and when this fact is considered, the results of the transaction should be particularly gratifying to all the parties in interest. The aggregate of the sale amounts to about $150,000. In regard to this sale it may be stated that all the lots sold were disposed of to bona fide purchasers, as was the case with all the other transactions effected at the Exchange yesterday. At the conclusion of the Dyckman auction, the auctioneer said that all the purchasers of the 903 lots belonging to this same estate, and sold in June last, had complied with the terms of sale then imposed, and taken title to the property, except in the case of sixteen lots. These it was proposed to sell, on account of the former buyers, which was accordingly done. It will be remembered that in the account published of the first auction in this column at the time, it was stated that the sale was a genuine one in all respects. This opinion, as then expressed, is now confirmed. The business connected with the Dyckman sale yesterday was under the charge of V. K. STEVENSON & Co., B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer, and the lots were rapidly struck off, with but little, if any, delay. A full and detailed report of the sale will be found annexed, and the names of the various buyers are also appended. The water fronts connected with the property, it will be observed, brought large prices.

Quite a large amount of other valuable property was also sold at the Exchange yesterday, and in the main at good figures. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. disposed of five desirable lots located on the Grand Boulevard, near One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, for $23,750, the purchaser being Mr. C. D. GILDERSLEEVE; also a valuable coal-yard property, consisting of six lots of land, with sheds, stables and other buildings thereon, situated on Twenty-second and Twenty-third-streets, (the lots running through,) between First-avenue and Avenue A. The sum realized for the entire premises was $43,800. Four of these lots were also bought by Mr. GILDERSLEEVE and two by JOHN H. ALEXANDER.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE conducted two legal sales, at which property was disposed of by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JAMES M. SWEENY and GRATZ NATHAN, Esqs., respectively, as referees. In the first instance a seven years' lease of the property on the east side of Thirteenth-avenue and Bank-street, was sold to MARTIN MACINTOSH for $15,500; and in the other case, LEWIS LECOUTEUX purchased a house and lot in Twelfth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for $21,600.

The last sale of the day was made by WM. KENNELLY, who disposed of four lots in Harlem, on One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, to FREDERICK SMYTHE, at the rate of $2,700 per lot.

The sales advertised to take place yesterday by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY have been postponed until next week. D. M. SEAMAN, at the Exchange, also adjourned the legal sale noticed for yesterday of eight lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninety-third-street, until Dec. 9.

Today, at the Exchange, the grand sale of Central Park lots under the direction of MULLER, WILKINS & Co., will take place, a transaction which can hardly fail to meet with success. Great publicity has been given to this auction and much interest is manifested as to the result. The lots are among the choicest and most valuable ever offered at public sale in New-York. Today, also, WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON will offer the desirable business premises on Church and Greenwich streets in close proximity to Broadway. This sale also attracts general attention. In addition to these larger transactions, DINGEE, KETCHAM & Co. advertise to sell at the Exchange, today, a lot of valuable City property, and WYCKOFF & LITTLE will offer some desirable property in Brooklyn. Several other sales are also bulletined by other auctioneers, and the day, without doubt, will be an important one to those in any way interested in real estate.

Attention is called to the large list of residences as offered in our advertising columns at private sale by STANLEY DAY, real estate broker, No. 111 Broadway. The price asked is appended in each instance, which makes the record a valuable one for reference.

At private sale WM. H. RAYNOR and CHAS. MACKAR report having disposed of the following property: 185 lots, bounded by Second-avenue, First-avenue and East River, Ninety-fifth and Ninety-eighth streets, including the water fronts of 750 feet, with water grants secured and paid for. Sold for the sum of $295,000. Mr. RAYNOR also reports the sale of five lots on the north side of Ninety-seventh-street, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, and five lots on south side of Ninety-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, all full lots, for $25,000. Thirty-four thousand dollars, it is stated, has been refused for the same since the above sale.

Exchange Sales Wednesday, Nov. 16.

NEW-YORK.

By V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co., B. P. Fairchild, Auctioneer.

(The Dyckman Estate.)

4 lots e. s. of 10th-av., n. e. corner of 205th-st., plot 99.11x100, $370 each, A. G. Oliver	$1,480
4 lots adjoining above, e. s. of 10th-av., s. e. corner of 206th-st., plot same size, $300 each, same purchaser	1,200
6 lots n. s. of 205th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., plot 150x99.11, $150 each, same purchaser	900
6 lots adjoining n. s. 205th-st., 100 ft. w. 9th-av., plot same size, $165 each, same purchaser	990
6 lots s. s. 206th-st., 100 ft. e. 10th-av., plot same size, $170 each, same purchaser	1,020
6 lots adjoining above, s. s. 206th-st., 100 ft. w. 9th-av., plot same size, $135 each, same purchaser	810
4 lots w. s. 9th-av., s. w. cor. 206th-st., plot 99.11x100, $130 each, same purchaser	520
4 lots adjoining above, w. s. 9th-av., n. w. cor. 205th-st., plot same size, $145 each, H. Scudder	580
4 lots e. s. 9th-av., n. e. corner 205th-st., plot 99.11x100, $170 each, B. C. Thornell	680
4 lots adjoining above, e. s. 9th-av., s. e. corner 206th-st., plot same size, $160 each, Mr. Smith	640
2 lots s. s. 206th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., plot 50x99.11, $170 each, A. S. Winant	340
Plot No. 47, adjoining above, s. s. 206th-st., with water front, plot entire 274.6x99.11x253.10x100.7, same purchaser	2,300
2 lots n. s. 205th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., plot 50x99.11, $160 each, same purchaser	320
Plot No. 48, adjoining above, n. s. 205th-st., with water front, plot entire 251.2½x99.11x258.10x100.7, same purchaser	2,100
4 lots, e. s. 10th-av., n. e. corner 204th-st., plot 99.11x100, $490 each, J. Watson	1,960
4 lots adjoining above, e. s. 10th-av., s. e. corner 205th-st., plot same size, $375 each, G. E. Daniels	1,500
12 lots, s. s. 205th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., plot 300x99.11, $230 each, J. Watson	2,760
6 lots, n. s. 204th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., plot 150x99.11, $430 each, G. E. Daniels	2,580
6 lots adjoining above, n. s. 204th-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., plot same size, $320 each, J. Watson	1,920
8 lots, w. s. 9th-av., block front between 204th and 205th sts., plot 200x100, $175 each, V. K. Stevenson	1,400
4 lots, e. s. 9th-av., n. e. corner of 204th-st., plot 99.11x100, $220 each, B. Corse	880
4 lots adjoining above, e. s. 9th-av., s. e. corner of 205th-st., plot same size, $210 each, same purchaser	840
Plot No. 99, s. s. 205th-st., 100 ft. e. 9th-av., with water front; plot entire 294.2½x99.11x232.7½x140.7, A. Hamilton	1,775
Plot No. 100, n. s. 204th-st., 100 ft. e. 9th-av., with water front; plot entire 270.11x99.11x282.7½x100.7, same purchaser	1,725
16 lots e. s. 10th-av., block front, between 203d and 204th sts., plot 200x100, $350 each, B. C. Thornell	2,800
6 lots n. s. 203d-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., plot 150x99.11, $320 each, J. Pangburn	1,920
6 lots adjoining above, n. s. 203d-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., plot same size, $290 each, A. S. Winant	1,740
6 lots s. s. 204th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., plot same size, $300 each, same purchaser	1,800
6 lots adjoining above, s. s. 204th-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., plot same size, $220 each, same purchaser	1,320
4 lots w. s. 9th-av., n. w. corner 203d-st., plot 99.11x100, $255 each, same purchaser	1,020
4 lots adjoining above, w. s. 9th-av., s. w. corner 204th-st., plot same size, $215 each, H. Scudder	860
4 lots, e. s. 9th-av., n. e. corner 203d-st., plot same size, $250 each, A. Hamilton	1,000
4 lots adjoining above e. s. 9th-av., s. e. corner, 204th-st., plot same size, $475 each, same purchaser	1,900
Plot No. 149, s. s. 204th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., with water front, plot entire 263.11x99.11x252x100.7; same purchaser	475
Plot No. 150, n. s. 203d-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., with water front, plot entire 240.7x99.11x252x100.7, same purchaser	1,250
6 lots, s. s. 203d-st., 84.3 ft. e. of 10th-av., irregular plot, 165 ft. front on street, $205 each, A. S. Winant	990
6 lots adjoining above, s. s. 203d-st., 100 ft. n. of 9th-av., plot 150x99.11, $325 each; J. Pangburn	1,950
8 lots n. s. 202d-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 7 full lots, 25 ft. front each, and 1 lot 16 ft. front on street, $315 each, A. H. Potter	2,520
4 lots w. s. 9th-av., n. w. corner of 202d-st., plot 99.11x100, $225 each, H. H. Jones	1,020
4 lots adjoining above, w. s. 9th-av., s. w. corner of 203d-st., plot same size, $250 each, A. G. Oliver	1,000
4 lots e. s. 9th-av., n. e. corner of 202d-st., plot same size, $510 each, J. Watson	2,040
4 lots adjoining above, e. s. 9th-av., s. e. corner of 203d-st., plot same size, $435 each, same purchaser	1,740
8 lots in rear of above, with water-front, block between 202d and 203d sts., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., plot entire, 199.10x223.7x201.2x210.3½, $575 each, same purchaser	4,600
5 lots s. s. 202d-st., s. w. corner 9th-av., plot 125x99.11, $510 each, William B. Aiken	2,550
7 lots adjoining above, s. s. 202d-st., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., plot 176.6x99.11, $305 each, same purchaser	2,135
5 lots n. s. 201st-st., n. w. corner 9th-av., plot 125x99.11, $610 each, same purchaser	3,050
7 lots adjoining above, n. s. 201st-st., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., plot 190.9x99.11, $355 each, same purchaser	2,485
4 lots e. s. 9th-av., s. e. corner 202d-st., plot 99.11x100, $550 each, A. S. Winant	2,200
4 lots in rear of above, with water front, 100 ft. e. 9th-av., plot entire, 99.11x203.3½x100.7x190.11½, $550 each, same purchaser	2,200
4 lots e. s. 9th-av., n. e. corner 201st-st., plot 99.11x100, $550 each, same purchaser	2,200
4 lots in rear of above, with water front, 100 ft. e. 9th-av., plot entire 99.11x190.11½x100.7x180, $570 each, same purchaser	2,280
Plot No. 238, s. s. 201st-st., 415 ft. e. 10th-av., with water rights, plot contains 33 City lots of upland, 365 ft. front on street, sold entire, Potter Bros.	16,750
Plot No. 239, n. e. corner 10th-av. and Dyckman-st., 316 ft. on street and 241 ft. on avenue, contains 17 City lots, with water rights, sold entire, A. S. Winant	9,000
Plots Nos. 240 and 241, s. w. corner Naegle-av. and Hawthorne-st., 6¾ City lots, sold together, Jno. A. Haven	2,000
Plot No. 242, w. s. Naegle-av., 50 ft. e. Hawthorne-street, 100 ft. front on avenue, 7¼ City lots, J. Watson	875
Plot No. 243, adjoining above, 100 ft. front, w. s. Naegle-av., 10¼ city lots, same purchaser	1,825
Plot No. 244, adjoining above, 236 ft. front, w. s. Naegle-av., 19 city lots with water rights, same purchaser	4,250
Plot No. 245, w. s. Naegle-av., 293.10 ft. n. of Dyckman-st., 104 ft. front on avenue, 3 City lots, A. S. Winant	1,200
Plot No. 246, n. s. Dyckman-st., 234.9 ft. e. of 10th-av., plot 225x52x234, M. McQuade	1,050
Plot No. 247, with building thereon, n. w. corner Dyckman-st. and 10th-av., 7 4-10 city lots, with water rights, Potter Brothers	5,300
1 lot, No. 248, s. s. Academy-st., between Post and Naegle avs., 310 ft. front, 18⅓ City lots, with water-right, A. S. Winant	2,550
Plot No. 249, w. s. Naegle-av., 175 ft. front, running through to Post-av. and n. e. corner Dyckman-st., 24 6-10 City lots, with water-right, B. C. Thornell	3,200
6 lots s. e. corner Academy-st. and Sherman-av., plot 160x100 $310 each, same purchaser	1,860
6 lots adjoining above, s. w. corner Academy-st. and Post-av., plot 150x100, $230 each, same purchaser	1,380
6 lots e. s. Sherman-av., 100 ft. s. of Academy-st., plot 150x160, $410 each, same purchaser	2,460
6 lots adjoining above, e. s. Sherman-av., 200 ft. n. of Dyckman-st., plot same size, $410 each, same purchaser	2,460
6 lots w. s. Post-av., 100 ft. s. of Academy-st., plot 150x150, $230 each, same purchaser	1,380
6 lots adjoining above, w. s. Post-av., 200 ft. n. of Dyckman-st., plot same size, $200 each, same purchaser	1,200
Plot No. 286, n. s. Dyckman-st., front, 310 ft., between Sherman and Post avs., 19¾ city lots, with water rights, sold entire, same purchaser	5,450

Lots Resold from Former Sale.

12 lots n. s. 206th-st., 100 ft. e. 10th-av., plot 300x99.11, $225 each, Potter Bros.	$2,700
4 lots w. s. Post-av., 150 ft. s. Hawthorne-st., plot 100x150, $435 each, Mr. Patterson	1,740

Additional Transactions, Nov. 16.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

5 lots w. s. Grand Boulevard, 90.11 ft. n. of 122d-st., plot sold entire, 130.11x120x139x72.10	$23,750
4 lots with buildings thereon—two as follows: Nos. 424 and 426, s. s. 23d-st., 344 ft. e. of 1st-av., each 25x98.9; and 2 lots in rear, fronting on East 22d-st., each 23.6x98.9—$7,250 each	29,000
2 lots with buildings thereon—1 No. 428 East 23d-st., and 1 in rear, fronting on East 22d-st., adjoining the 4 lots above and corresponding in size—respectively $7,400 each	14,800

By Roberts & McGuire.

4-story brown-stone house and lot, s. s. 12th-st, 403 ft. e. 6th-av., lot 21x103.3	$21,600
Leasehold 7 years, property e. s. 13th-st., 120 ft. n. Bank-st., plot of ground 75x145	15,500

By Wm. Kennelly.

4 lots n. s., 133d-st., 225 ft. e. 8th-av., each 25x99.11, $2,700 each	10,800

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Pike-st., e. s. rear of lots Nos. 1 and 2, H. Rutgers' subdivision map, h. and l., 19x46.1	$87,000
6th-st., s. s., 299 ft. w. of Avenue C, 21x97	9,500
12th-st., n. s., 141 ft. w. of Greenwich-st., 22x80, h. and l.	7,700
28th-st., n. s., 97.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 24.10x98.9, ½ part	
28th-st., n. s., 197.4 ft. w. of 7th-av., —x98.9x19, ½ part	55,000
28th-st., s. s., 104.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x98.9, ½ part	
29th-st., n. s., 52.2 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50.8x35.6, h. and l.	1,000
41st-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	7,000
44th-st., n. s., 23 ft. w. of Madison-av., 17.10x85.5, h. and l.	41,250
44th-st., n. s., 48.10 ft. w. of Madison-av., 17.10x85.5, h. and l.	41,250
50th-st., s. s., 122 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.6x100.5	6,000
Same property	14,000
53d-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	42,000
53d-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5	40,000
58th-st., s. s., 85 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.5	9,100
58th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av. plaza, 25x200.10	150,000
68th-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.9x100.5, h. and l.	20,000
70th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 3d-av., 30x100.5	7,000
80th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x102.2, h. and l.	45,000
84th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x1 block	31,850
90th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 104.8x1 block x —x—x200x½ block	66,250
115th-st., n. s., 267.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x99.11	10,690
117th-st., s. s., 234 ft. w. of Avenue A, thence s., 18.5x100.11	9,000
Avenue C, e. s., 44.9 ft. s. of 11th-st., 25x83, h. and l., ½ part	10,100
Lexington-av., w. s., 80.4 ft. n. of 31st-st., 22.6x[illegible]	3,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 57 ft. s. of 59th-st., 18.11x80, h. and l.	26,000
1st-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 52d-st., 40x100	7,200

Leases Recorded.

Liberty-st., No. 22, 10 years, per year	$4,500
140th and 147th sts., between Breakneck Hill and Kings Bridge Road, Hamilton Grange, 5 years, per year	1,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., n. s., 230.4 ft. n. of Bond-st., 19.5x100	$9,000
Church-st., s. s., 120.9 ft. w. of Court-st., 20x100, h. and l.	3,500
Cedar-st., 101.10 ft. s. e. of, and Willow-st., 213 ft. n. e. of, rear, 25x43.11	275
Douglass-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x80	4,000
Dean-st., n. s., 305 ft. e. of Troy-av., 18.3x—, to Jefferson-st., —x—x. 27.4, omission from deed	500
Gwinnett-st. and Marcy-av., s. e. corner, 85x38	2,250
Herbert-st., s. s., 232 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20.6x75.2, h. and l.	5,000
Herbert-st., s. s., 252.6 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20.6x67.7, h. and l.	5,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 257 ft. e. of Bond-st., 22x100	10,000
Pacific-st., n. s., 289.10 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 19.8x100, brown-stone house, foreclosure	500
River-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 25x100	840
Stockton-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 108x100	4,500
Schemerhorn-st., s. s., 105 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100, Sheriff	3,428
Water-st., s. s., adjoining late Gilbert Van Mater, gore	2,000
North 1st-st., s. s., 118.9 ft. e. of 10th-st., 27.3x95	17,000
3d-st., n. s., 22.3 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90	19,500
9th and Grand sts., s. w. corner, 75x77, husband to wife	25,000
17th-st., n. e. s., 117.6 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x80	12,000
17th-st., n. e. s., 222.6 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 35x80	
17th-st., n. s., 38.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 57x80, 3 hs. and ls.	12,000
Atlantic and Pacific avs., n. w. corner, 97.6x98.7	6,000
Bedford and Willoughby avs., n. e. corner, 20x82	6,250
Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad, s. s., 230.8 ft. e. of Love road, 45x185	3,100
DeKalb and Reid avs., s. w. corner, 44x80	17,550
Fulton-av., s. s., 39.3 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 35.9x100, h. and l.	12,000
Gates-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x200	2,000
Myrtle and Lewis avs., s. w. corner, 200x200	37,500
Tompkins-av., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 20x100	7,000
7th-av., w. s., 97.8 ft. s. of Douglass-st., 22.8x110	14,500
Road to Canarsie, e. s. of B. Bennett's Woodland, 6¾ acres	3,250

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Castleton.

Richmond Pike, Peter L. Martling's, 50x100, adjoining R. Moore's	$400

Linden Park.

Lots Nos. 896, 897, 898, 899, 100x100	$340
Lot No. 540, 25x100	70

Port Richmond.

Sharpe's-av., adjoining W. Bittingham's, 50x100	$400
Broadway, w. s., 175 ft. s. of Elizabeth-st., 155x—	900

Middleton.

Richmond road, corner Laurel-av., 125x101.6	$1,750

Factoryville.

Union and State sts., s. w. corner, 150x240	$2,300

Westfield.

Road from Rossville to Richmond Valley, H. Fenn's, 1¼ acres	$2,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Charles H. Frost's property, 8 acres	$9,000

East Chester.

Fleetwood-av. and Broad-st., n. e. corner, 95x195	$1,000
New-Rochelle to East Chester road, adjoining James Morgan's, 83 acres	10,000

New-Rochelle.

New-Rochelle to White Plains road, s. s., adjoining W. P. Galaudet's, 104 acres	$25,000

Ossining.

Broadway, s. s., adjoining Jacob Jenks, 25x100	350
Water-st., e. s., adjoining V. G. Brandreth, 15x100	420

Pelham.

Wolf Lane, w. s., 418 ft. s. of New-Haven Railroad, 75x200	$1,000

Yonkers.

Oliver-av., n. e. s., 75 ft. s. of Brook-st., 25x102	$425

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bedford-st., w. s., 406 ft. s. of Dark-lane, 30x115	$800
Bedford-st., w. s., 376 ft. s. of Dark-lane, 30x115	800
Bedford-st., w. s., 436 ft. s. of Dark-lane, 29.6x100	800
Wright-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Pennsylvania-av., 25x100	6,000
South Broad-st., e. s., adjoining Blauvelt-st., 30x95	2,750
Kinney and Broome sts., s. w. corner, 49.3x100	3,000

Orange.

Glebe-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Nickols', 26.6x127.5	$450
Glebe-st., s. s., 176 ft. w. of Nickols', 26.6x126.10	450
Reynolds-st., n. s., 152 ft. w. of Ogden-st., 50x114	600

Caldwell.

J. Courter to Marcus L. Ward, 43 75-100 acres	$8,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 182 Grand-st.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE for interest-yielding securities, at Elizabeth, a city of 25,000, with good schools, churches, markets, pavements, gas, water and police, intersection of two trunk railroads; accessible at all seasons, by the most reliable, cheap and comfortable travel; a delightful suburban cottage, within two minutes' of the West Elizabeth Station, and within a mile of the Union Depots, &c.; 45 minutes' from Liberty-st., situated in the best and prospectively the handsomest part of the city; house of 15 rooms, modern style; lot of nearly one acre, laid out in fruit and shade trees, garden, stable, &c. Sacrifice at $13,000; easy payments; rent till April, $500. Address C. C., Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT, delightfully located on Long Island, near the Sound; commodious modern dwelling, fine outbuildings, and 75 acres land; abundance choice fruit; gunning and fishing; price $30,000, including farming implements. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y., superb in all its appointments; will exchange for improved City property. For full description, inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

FINE CHANCE FOR SMALL FAMILY.—For rent, at Bayonne, N. J., 25 minutes from Liberty-st. by Central New-Jersey Railroad, a very handsome cottage and furniture, entirely new and handsome for sale at a sacrifice; rent only $400 per annum. Sold only because present occupant is obliged to leave for Canada; possession at twenty-four hours' notice. Address Box No. 2,793 Post-office, or apply at Room 17 No. 42 Exchange-place, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FACTORY IN Jersey City, with power throughout; fifty-horse engine, water front, and suitable for any kind of business. Inquire of G. E. WINANTS, No. 464 West 23d-st.

TO LET.—THE LARGE ROOM IN THE *Times* Building formerly used for the Surrogate's office; size about 70x20; twelve windows. Apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., No. 40 Park-row.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, elegantly-furnished English-basement house, suitable for a physician; possession Dec. 1, 1870; rent, $300 per month. Apply to C. H. ADAMS, No. 453 7th-av.

TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5TH-AV., a very desirable four-story, high-stoop, medium-size, fully-furnished house, in first-rate order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, to a man and wife, without children. Apply on the premises, No. 109 East 85th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FROM MAY 1, 1871, WITHIN five minutes' walk of Printing-house-square, a building to be used as an advertising agency, printing office and printers' ware-house; would lease for five or seven years, or purchase. Apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., No. 40 Park-row, *Times* Building.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.
BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
NO. 91 CEDAR-ST.
Will sell at
AUCTION
On THURSDAY, Nov. 17,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward Austen and Samuel Colgate, trustees, that valuable property on Church-st. extension, (formerly Trinity-place,) between Rector and Thames sts., being in full view of Broadway, and overlooking Trinity Church grounds, and on one side extending through to Greenwich-st., known as Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Trinity-place, and Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121 and 123 Greenwich-st. This portion of the ground is leased for a term of years, with renewal covenants at $8,120 80 ground rent, on which have been erected by the lessee massive and substantial warehouses, six stories high, covering the entire property, with iron fronts on Church-st.

Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 Trinity-place, on which the owners have erected warehouses of the same kind, uniform in appearance with the others, the whole comprising a total of about 229 feet on Church-st. and 125 feet on Greenwich-st.

For further particulars and maps, apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, Esq., No. 287 Pearl-st., or to the auctioneers,

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
No. 91 Cedar-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF
116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
ON FIFTY-NINTH-ST.,
MADISON-AV.,
EIGHTH-AV.,
And adjoining streets.
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS.
Several Parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,

being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park residences in the City now unoccupied, and comprising the largest and most valuable property offered in New-York for many years.

At auction THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at 12 M.
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

59TH-ST.—Twenty-one lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th-av., or plaza, 6th-av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet frontage on the Park.
62D and 63D STS.—Five lots near Madison-av.
MADISON-AV.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.
Six lots north-east corner of 63d-st.; four lots south-east corner of 67th-st.
65TH-ST.—Two lots near Madison-av.
81ST-ST.—Four lots near 4th-av., which will here be bridged.
8TH-AV.—Thirteen lots fronting the Park, between 63d and 65th sts.
Four lots north-east corner 69th-st.
Two lots between 75th and 76th sts.
Entire front between 81st and 82d sts., facing Central Park on two sides.
64TH-ST.—Two lots near 8th-av.
69TH-ST.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.
77TH-ST.—Two lots near 8th-av., facing Park.
79TH-ST.—North-west corner 9th-av., facing Park.
81ST AND 82D STS.—Three lots near 8th-av.
9TH-AV.—Three lots south-east corner 76th-st.
Sixty per cent. of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired. For maps or information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, No. 79 Cedar-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—Under and by virtue of an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York in Bankruptcy, dated Nov. 1, 1870, the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of William Paulding, offers at private sale all the real and personal property late of said Paulding, which is situate in the City of Poughkeepsie, consisting of the Whale Dock Cooperage property, about 285 feet front on the Hudson River, and 350 feet deep, together with large and valuable brick and other buildings thereon, with the engines, boilers, shaftings and machinery thereon, and a dwelling-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. Offers will be entertained for the whole or any part of said property.

Also the two-story and verandah house, with the large and valuable lot on which it stands, known as No. 25 North Clover-st., in said city, and heretofore occupied by said Paulding.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 9, 1870.
DEYO SMITH, Assignee,
No. 271 Main-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
C. SWANN, attorney, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK AND BROADWAY PROPERTY.

Will be sold at auction at 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY AND SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET—The north-west corner lot, 26 feet front on Broadway, 99¼ feet front on 73d-st. One of the most valuable corners in market.

SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—North side, commencing 118½ feet west of Broadway. Two lots, each 25x45.

SEVENTY FIFTH-STREET—South side, commencing 81 feet west of Broadway. Two lots, each 25x158.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—South side, commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av. Five lots, each 25x102.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, &c., apply to DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES ON EAST HOUSTON AND 2D STS.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the leasehold premises running from East Houston to 2d sts., known as No. 394 East Houston-st. and No. 285 2d-st., with the improvements thereon, said premises being twenty feet in width on each street, and sixty-eight feet three inches in depth on the easterly side, and seventy feet nine inches on the westerly side, more or less. The lease is from the Wynkoop estate, for twenty-one years, from May 1, 1859, at a rent of $150 per annum, with a covenant for renewal or to pay for the buildings. Maps and particulars at the office.

FINANCIAL.

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA
RAILROAD
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds.
REDEEMABLE 1900.

Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.

The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $13,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.

For terms and other particulars, apply to
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
Real Valuation of Property - - $33,346,161
Whole Indebtedness only - - - - - 869,000
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
and an extensive variety of other securities for sale and profitable investments at low rates.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine st.
N. B.—First-class investment securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

CITY STOCKS
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.
CITY 7s, 20 YEARS TO RUN,
sold at a small premium.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870. }
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD BONDS.—A small amount of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this road for sale on favorable terms by ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD
8 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We invite the attention of all parties making investments to the advantages afforded by these Bonds.

1st. They bear 8 per cent. interest, prompt payment of which is guaranteed by State of Alabama. Both principal and interest payable in Gold, "Free of all Taxes."

2d. They are a First Mortgage upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, including Road, Depots, Rolling-stock and a most valuable Land Grant of over 200,000 acres.

3d. The President, F. M. Gilmer, Jr., and Board of Directors, are men of the highest standing in the City of Montgomery, with a wide experience in railroad management, and whose connection with this road is a guarantee of its successful operation. Among the purchasers of large amounts of these Bonds are several of the wealthiest capitalists of this City, who consider them the best and safest investment now on this market.

4th. This is a south and north road from the City and County of Montgomery, with a population of 40,000, at the head of navigation on the Alabama River, with four important connecting Southern lines to the Gulf and South Atlantic ports; running north 183 miles to Decatur, on the Tennessee River, where it crosses the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and connects with the Nashville and Decatur Road—a direct extension to Nashville, with a population of over 45,000, at the head of navigation on the Cumberland River.

At Nashville, this South and North Alabama Railway connects direct, by rail, with Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati, thus completing the Grand Trunk Line between the great grain regions of the West with the cotton-fields of the South.

5th. One hundred and two miles of this road are completed and fully equipped, and iron and ties for fifteen miles additional now on the ground, which, when laid, will complete 117 miles, leaving but 66 miles to complete, and upon which a large amount of work has been done.

6th. The cars now pass over this road from Montgomery to Lime-kilns, thus completing the through route, via Dalton from Montgomery and the South Atlantic cities to New-York. That business alone, beyond any possible contingency, insures the security of the bond and prompt payment of the interest.

Maps, pamphlets and full detailed information given, and a limited number of these bonds are offered for sale by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.
NOVEMBER, 1870.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

STOLEN.

The runner of the People's Bank was robbed this day of the following:

Coin certificates and coin	$5,020 00
Currency	653 60
E. Sheithie & Co.'s coin check on Mercantile National Bank	231 00
W. H. Fogg & Co.'s coin check on National Park Bank	108 00
Napier & Co's coin check on National Bank Republic	58 17
Graham, Dorsett & Co.'s note, order J. R. Graham, Nassau Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	4,325 72
Case, Chapman & Lockwood's note, order J. B. Hixon & Co., Ninth National Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	2,750 00
F. L. Many & Marshall's note, order Thomas Chalmer, Hanover National Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	163 85
W. W. Thompson's note, order Peck & Wandell, Mechanics Bank and Association, Nov. 15, 1870	400 00
Check on Greenebaum Bros. & Co., drawers and indorsers unknown	300 00
Check on L. L. Lawrence & Co., drawers and indorsers unknown	32 00
Check on D. M. Sweeney, drawers and indorsers unknown	20 00
Check on National Trust Company, indorsed W. C. Heath, Treasurer	68 77
Check on Winslow, Lanier & Co., indorsed W. Valleau, Jr., & Co.	432 50

Payment on the above notes and checks has been stopped, and all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same.

GEO. J. N. ZABRISKIE, Cashier.
PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, Nov. 15, 1870.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

A YOUNG MAN, MEMBER OF THE New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges, would like a position to represent some first-class banking or stock house in those institutions; can bring good references. Address MEMBER, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

The Strongest and Best Secured as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND
FREE OF U. S. TAX,
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at
90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, }
CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

Taking the average earnings of the railroad, per mile, even at the present time, when the work of the road is being performed on disconnected portions, and computing for the whole distance of 170 miles at the same rate, we obtain an aggregate of $850,000 for gross annual returns. Allowing fifty per cent. for operating expenses, which will be a liberal estimate, until the lapse of time shall have rendered new iron and rails necessary, the result—net earnings—is $425,000, to pay interest on a bonded debt of $20,000 per mile, or more than twelve per cent. on the amount of the mortgage bonds.

From this exhibit it appears that, even at the present moment, holders of the seven per cent. mortgage bonds are amply secured. But it must be borne in mind that at this time an interval of forty miles separates the two portions of the road which are in operation, and therefore that freight moving eastward pays tribute now only to half of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad line, being diverted for through transportation over connecting lines. When the existing gap is finished—which, it is assured, will be by the 1st of December—goods which now pass over one-half will then traverse the whole of the line, thereby doubling the present receipt of the road, even assuming that no increase of the gross amount transported takes place. A glance at the map will show the position.

We may assume, therefore, from the above exhibit of the existing traffic, that the following estimate will represent the income accruing on the completion of the enterprise after the 1st of December.

Receipts on 170 miles from Burlington to Cedar Falls, $8,000 per mile	$1,356,000
Operating expenses at 50 per cent., (annual rate for first five years)	678,000
Net income	$678,000
Interest on bonds at 7 per cent. gold, equivalent to 8 per cent. currency	273,000
Earnings in excess of interest applicable to dividend on stock, being 12 per cent. on amount of stock, say $20,000 per mile	$405,000

This remarkable exhibit is accounted for by the character of the enterprise and the country through which it runs, and may be explained on the following ground:

First—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad is a continuation of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, (the best enterprise in the West,) and it traverses, without competition, the richest portion of Iowa—the most fertile State in the Union—and receives as tributaries the Chicago and Northwest, Rock Island and Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Minnesota Central, and Rockford and Rock Island Railroads.

Second—It is the first and only completed Iowa road running in the interest of St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, Mankato, and the Great Northwest.

Third—It brings Chicago forty-five miles nearer to St. Paul than ever before.

Fourth—It gives the only practicable route from St. Paul to St. Louis, ninety miles nearer than any other route. Its road-bed is in the finest cereal-bearing valley in the world.

Fifth—It has four (4) great initial and terminal points, viz.: St. Paul, St. Louis, Burlington and Chicago, and runs through the finest region in the world for Stock and Grain. Its sources of traffic are immense, both from local and through transportation. The products of the country comprise Timber, Coal, Cereals and Cattle—all in unlimited quantities. The population of the surrounding districts, as shown by the census returns of the past three years, is immense, and increasing at the rate of almost twenty per cent. per annum. This rate of increase must be greatly accelerated by the influx of wealth and population which railway construction always brings with it.

The above statement comprises some of the reasons why the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad is worthy of a place among the first Railways of the land. The stock of the road has been all subscribed to by wealthy parties along the line, and paid in full. The bonds are held at 90, and interest in currency, and are for sale by banks and bankers generally. The greater portion of the whole issue has been disposed of in sums varying from $1,000 to $50,000, and the class of subscribers is largely represented by Trustees of Funds, Cashiers of Banks and Saving Institutions, Insurance Companies and judicious and permanent investors.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to the Bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market-price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we may regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable Securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,012,460 75.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, }
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1870. }
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due Dec. 1, 1870, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Executive and Finance Committee,
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, }
Nov. 1, 1870. }
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4 per cent.,) free of City, County and State taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst., to which date the transfer books will be closed.
CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., auctioneers.—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY of CHOICE and ELEGANT EDITIONS of STANDARD and ELEGANT WORKS in fine bindings. La Fontaine Fables, unique copy; Dickens' works, 54 volumes, large paper; Audubon's Birds and Quadrupeds of North America; Beutley's Standard novels, 116 volumes, half morocco; Doré's Don Quixote, 2 volumes, superbly bound; Appleton's Cyclopædia, 16 volumes, half calf; Abbottsford edition Waverley novels, 12 volumes, half calf; McKenney's Indian Tribes, 2 volumes 4to; Boydell's Shakespeare, folio; Pugin's Ornaments, &c., &c.
Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, NOV. 18, AT 10 A. M., AT the Sales-room, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, large assortment of good parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture; bedding, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets; ten chamber sets with two-story bedsteads. To pay storage, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 17, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
200 barrels prime Almeria Grapes.
325 kegs prime Almeria Grapes.

MEDICAL.

TURKISH BATH.

Dr. E. P. MILLER'S new and improved Turkish Bath, just opened, No. 41 West 26th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Ladies Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; gentlemen all other hours, from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 124 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE STABLE, BEtween 30th and 40th sts., and 5th and 7th avs., place for one horse and coupe. Address, giving terms per month, including feed, &c., Box No. 752 Post-office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16	Calabria, Thursday, Dec. 1
Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17	China, Wednesday, Dec. 7
Algeria, Wednes., Nov. 23	Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8
Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 24	Abyssinia, Weds., Dec. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30	Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris.........$145, gold.

Return tickets.........$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets.........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Caledonia.......Sat., Nov. 19	Britannia.......Wed., Nov. 30
Anglia.......Sat., Nov. 26	Iowa.......Wed., Dec. 21
India.......Sat., Dec. 3	Acadia.......Wed., Dec. 28
Australia.......Sat., Dec. 10	Britannia..Wed., Jan. 11
Columbia.......Sat., Dec. 17	Iowa.......Wed., Jan. 25
Europa.......Sat., Dec. 24	Acadia.......Wed., Feb. 8

And every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. Freeman..Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams.....Nov. 30, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard......Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth..Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price..........Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Green........Dec. 28, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont..SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT.....Lemarie..SATURDAY, Dec. 10
PEREIRE.........Daure.....SATURDAY, Dec. 24
LAFAYETTE.......Roussau...SATURDAY, Jan. 7

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, Nov. 26, 3 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 29, 11 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin........	$75	Steerage........	$30
To London........	80	To London........	35
To Halifax, N. S....	20	To Halifax, N. S....	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, Thomson, Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.
HELVETIA, Grigs, Wednesday, Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.
ERIN, Bragg, Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170,	$60.

according to the location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Nov. 19, HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Parker.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Nov. 18.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Nov. 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Saturday, Nov. 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Friday, Dec. 9.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Monday, Dec. 19.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams..........Nov. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice..........Nov. 24
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards..........Dec. 1

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Nov. 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Atkins, SATURDAY, Nov. 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Nov. 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, Nov. 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PERCENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent, A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 205 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail-steamship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Coit* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a position as housekeeper, or to assist in housekeeping; will make herself useful, where she can bring a child 6 years old; salary no object; either in City or country; good references. Address A. J. M., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, family sewing at her residence; has a Wheeler & Wilson's machine; an excellent operator; understands making ladies' and gentlemen's underclothes, and children's dresses. Call or address No. 263 West 33d-st., first bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French Protestant woman as nursery governess or maid and seamstress; not long in the country; well educated and competent to take the charge of children; good testimonials in the City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; has the best references from some of the best gentlemen in New-York; wages no object for the Winter. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or would mind children and sew; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 11th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid or waitress, or to take care of children, by an intelligent and competent colored girl, with the very best recommendations; has been four years in her present place. Apply at No. 121 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, as first-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 145 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED WOman, stranger in the City, a situation (private family preferred) as chamber-maid and waitress; can cook; will make herself generally useful. Call or address No. 312 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook, understands cooking in all its branches; excellent baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 149 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY, YOUNG girl a situation as good cook; would be willing to assist with washing and ironing; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 110 West 19th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for numbers of French, Protestant and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, laundresses, young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses, those lately landed, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as laundress or chamber-maid and fine washer; is a thorough laundress; flutes and does up muslins in the best manner; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting and fine washing, and will assist in chamber-work; best City references. Call or address for two days No. 120 East 32d-st. Ring fourth bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; competent to take entire charge of a baby from birth; bring it up by the bottle; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 391 6th-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable French girl to take care of grown children and as first-class seamstress; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable woman of about thirty, as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and nurse; competent to take charge of an infant from birth; good testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class nurse and seamstress; competent to take entire charge of an infant; has lived in that capacity for the last ten years in first-class families in this City; unexceptionable references. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN excellent cook; country or City; can do French and English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED GIRL, a situation to take care of children and wait on a lady, or to do chamber-work and sewing; personal City reference. Call at No. 26 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant girl to do general housework in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as general house-worker; is a good plain cook and a beautiful laundress; best of City references. Call at 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Call or address No. 250 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, honest man, as coachman and gardener; can furnish first-class references from families with whom he has lived. Address J. N., Box No. 194 *Times Office*.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRONG, healthy young woman to take charge of a baby from its birth, or small children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 652 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, gentlemen's and families' washing; would go out by the day; best references. Call at No. 323 East 26th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable young woman; good washer and ironer; best City reference. Call at 200 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman a situation; can bone and lard; has first-class City recommendations. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., may be found a large number of first-class servants, cooks, chamber-maids, &c., for City and country.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av. (established 22 years), can be found first-class servants of all nations; male and female.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, PROTestants and Catholics, of all nations, at office No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years; prompt attention given all orders.

NOTICE.—THE MOST RELIABLE COLORed servants are to be obtained at SIMMS' Agency, No. 541 6th-av.; males and females to fill every capacity, at short notice.

ATTENTION.—LADIES WISHING ENGlish, French, German and Irish help, can be suited immediately at 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as a good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 233 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do general house-work; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 353 East 31st-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and fine washer. Can be seen at No. 11 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, TO GO out by the day; can work on any sewing-machine, and do any kind of family sewing. Call or address No. 420 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, HAVING a Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to do family sewing at her own home. Call or address No. 329 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid; would assist with the sewing; good reference. Call at No. 437 East 12th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 353 East 31st-st., corner of 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as dress-maker; best of City reference. Call at No. 353 East 31st-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Swedish laundress, with good City references. Apply at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, at her own house, family washing. Call or address No. 549 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, GOOD washer and ironer in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class waitress by an English woman; best references; City or country. Call at No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook, with the best City references. Call at or address, for two days, No. 415 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN a situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent American woman of middle age, as housekeeper, companion, or nurse, in a quiet family, where the comforts of a home may be had; City or country; wages secondary consideration; unexceptionable references given and required. Address for interview, HOME, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PERSON competent to take care of an infant or grown children, or to do light work; can sew nicely by hand or machine; country preferred. Call at No. 210 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or would do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 333 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby; or as nurse and chamber-maid; country preferred; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 306 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; or would do chamber-work and sewing; best City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; is a good baker, and understands her business; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 East 38th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber-work and fine washing, or would do chamber-work and waiting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 321 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call for two days at No. 210 East 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress; has three years' reference from her last place; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS with excellent City references, situation in the City in a private family; takes excellent care of the silver and dining-room in style. Call at No. 149 East 38th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as a first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference; ring third bell. Call for two days at 231 East 33d-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman would like to have a few gentlemen's washing, or a family's washing. For further particulars call at No. 82 Vandam-st., New-York, in the rear, two days. Mrs. HARRIET McCLOUGHY.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, a situation; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference. Call at No. 30 Greenwich-av., near West 10th-st.; rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; is a good baker of pastry, bread, and biscuit; will assist in the coarse washing; six years unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call or address No. 425 West 37th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as a good cook, and to do the coarse washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 252 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waiter, single man, in a private family; best of City reference. Address for two days No. 4 East 21st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, a first-class cook; willing to do the plain washing and make herself generally useful. Call or address 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress; understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 160 West 28th-st.; first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., Room No. 10, front.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a sober, steady and competent man; is a good groom and driver; has had long experience in the management of horses; four years' reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 656 Broadway, carriage repository.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for a married German coachman the 1st of next month; understands his business, and is willing to do any work; his wife is a good cook and baker. Call on or address Mr. H. A. BURR, No. 22 St. Mark's place, or No. 101 Cliff-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; will be well recommended. Address T. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR valet in a private family by a respectable Englishman; is single and a Protestant; of first-class qualifications and unquestionable character. Address G. H. L, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and stud-groom, temperate, a situation in a gentleman's family; will make himself generally useful; has the best City reference; is single. Call on or address M. H., private stable No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for coachman, whom he can recommend as thoroughly capable and sober; he parts with him merely because he does not use his horses in town in the Winter. Address No. 39 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, WHO understands his business, a situation as waiter in a private family, in City or country; good references. Apply at No. 11 East 10th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man who understands all the cooking and pastry perfectly. Address No. 121 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS IN-DOORS servant and to make fires, by an honest man, (German.) Address A. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN a private family, by a first-class waiter; keeps silver in good order, and will be found most satisfactory; the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address S. M., at No. 43 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN, A situation with a man in business who requires a steady and sober person to take charge of horses; is smart and active; is a first-class person. Address, stating full particulars, B. A. WEST, New-Brighton, S. I.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work a short distance in the country; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; a Protestant preferred, as there is no Catholic Church in the village. Apply at No. 161 William-st., New-York, upstairs.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STEADY YOUNG man as underwaiter and to attend the carriage; one accustomed to the duties and having unexceptionable City references may apply at No. 40 Exchange-place, Room No. 1, ground floor, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, that has been raised in the country, to act as housekeeper in a gentleman's family in Westchester County; must be willing to assist at all work. Address B. F., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS girl, to go a short distance in the country, to act as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist in ironing. Apply at No. 45 Warren-st., between 1 and 3 o'clock.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—YOUNG man, with some experience. Address Dr. M., Box No. 2 Station M.

PERSONAL.

SARAH HODGINS, DECEASED.—Whereas SARAH HODGINS, formerly of Kennington, afterward of Norwood, and late of No. 342 Kennington Road, Lambeth, widow, by her will dated the 27th of April, 1849, which was proved by the executor, John Drew, on the 18th of October, 1869, in the principal registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, directed that the sum of £500 should be invested in the purchase of a Government annuity for the benefit of Robert Hodgins, the nephew of the deceased husband. The said Robert Hodgins, or any person who can give information as to his decease, is requested to apply to Messrs. HARRISON, No. 5 Walbrook, London, solicitors for the executor.

WANTED—TIDINGS OF PATRICK GREELY, (or GREILEY,) who left England about eighteen months ago, age about 35 years; height, five feet seven inches, fresh complexion; the first joint of second finger of the left hand wanting; last heard of at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Also, of ROBERT BOWEN, step-son of the above, who was heard of at Dobb's Ferry about three months since. Any tidings of either of them will be very thankfully received. Address FREDK. BARKER, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

THURSDAY. A.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALONZO DURYEA, WILLIAM E. DURYEA, and ANDREW DURYEA, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Alonzo Duryea and William E. Duryea, of the City of New-York, and Andrew Duryea, of the City of Brooklyn in the County of Kings and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of November, 1870. WM. L. SHARDLOW, No. 5 Courtlandt-st., Assignee.

n2-1aw3wTh*

NO. 2,793.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED ABRAHAMS, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Alfred Abrahams, of the County of Richmond and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of November, 1870. RICHARD WARREN, Assignee, No. 315 Broadway.

n17-1aw3wTh*

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE, (23D-ST.)—Mrs. Putnam has an excellent suite of four rooms, (just vacated by a family gone to Europe,) with all modern conveniences, with private table; references exchanged.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING no boarders, and occupying a large double corner house in Brooklyn, would like to take a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, to whom they will give two large rooms together, parlor and bedroom, and a good home, for a fair price. Address Box No. 2,3.3 Post-office, or apply at Room No. 17, No. 42 Exchange-place.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, bedroom connecting, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, C, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

NO. 22 UNION-SQUARE. (OLD NUMBER.)—A parlor and bed-room on second floor, handsomely furnished, with board; also one large room on fourth floor; references exchanged. Apply as above.

NO. 126 EAST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—Second floor, large rooms, with first-class board; also other rooms for families, or gentlemen rooming together; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A PARTY OF gentlemen, or families wishing superior accommodations for the Winter, will please call at No. 106 East 23d-st. Highest reference given and required.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—A newly-furnished parlor floor to let, with or without private table; family small. Reference exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen or a family; No. 48 West 15th-st.; house first-class; highest reference exchanged.

ONE VERY ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of rooms, well appointed in every respect; French man cook; good attendance; rent reasonable, if by year. No. 20 West 32d-st.

PARTIES WISHING SUPERIOR ACcommodations can obtain an elegant suite of four rooms, with first-class board, at No. 123 Madison-av. References exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST 16TH-ST.—LARGE AND elegantly-furnished rooms, with first-class board, at reasonable prices. The party has just taken the house. Apply to Mrs. THOLER.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR, with or without private table; also family rooms, or rooms for gentlemen rooming together; references required.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A LARGE SECond-story room, with a small one adjoining, handsomely furnished, to let, with board; references exchanged.

TWO SUITES OF ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, well appointed in every respect; French man cook, and good attendance. No. 20 West 32d-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 365, NEAR 35TH-ST.—Will let several handsomely-furnished rooms, with superior board; private table if desired; reference required.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from 5th-av.—Nicely-furnished room, with fire, water and gas, to a gentleman; board if desired.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Furnished second floor rooms en suite, to let for the Winter, with private table only.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; references.

NO. 34 WEST 11TH-ST.—FURNISHED room to let for single gentleman, with or without breakfast.

BOARD.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED second-story front room, and bedroom adjoining, with board, can be had at No. 128 East 23d-st.

TO LET—A NICE FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom and wardrobe. Inquire of Mrs. GODFREY, No. 134 3d-av.

TWO ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor and one on the fourth floor to let, with board. No. 117 East 17th-st.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.; also rooms on fourth floor; references exchanged.

WEST 23D-ST., NO. 343.—A WELL-FURnished front room on second floor, at moderate price, with board for one or two gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TWO large rooms. Inquire at No. 109 West 19th-st.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—TO LET, WITH board, two elegant front rooms on second floor.

FURNISHED HEATABLE ROOMS, No. 76 East 4th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.

BOARD WANTED.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN, whose business calls him to this City about three times a week, desires to arrange with a strictly private family for lodging, or lodging and breakfast if preferred; location between 12th and 30th sts., and Lexington and 5th avs.; for house with modern improvements, and a good bed, a good price will be paid. Address B., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—ON 1ST OF DECEMber by a single gentleman; a furnished room with breakfast only, in a strictly private family; location between West 20th and 40th sts. Address with full particulars (terms must be moderate) C. BRAYTON, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, the second story of a first-class house, with private table; location on Brooklyn Heights near Wall-st. Ferry. Address J. L. M., Box No. 1,639 Post-office, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

At Mrs. Gaynor's,

NO. 824 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Received by late steamers the most elegant shapes and styles in French hand-made Coutille. Also, R. Werley's first quality Woven Corsets.

Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder Braces, Nursing Corsets, &c., &c.

Abdominal Supporters in great variety.

Skirts and Tournours in Haircloth.

All the latest novelties, including the graceful and elegant

BRIDAL AND DUCHESSE TRAINS.

CANTRELL.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 856 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS, $10, WORTH $20. Elegant Hats. Reduced prices this week. Velvet Bonnets, $15, warranted worth $30. Children's Bonnets. BINNS' Millinery—remember No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of a mercantile business within the State of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of BEECKMAN, CHAMBERLIN & CO.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

GENERAL PARTNERS.—GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, GEORGE A. CHAMBERLIN, both of the City of New-York, and ALEXANDER T. MOORE, of Orange, in the State of New-Jersey.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.—JOSEPH SELIGMAN and WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, both of the City of New-York.

The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH, to wit:

JOSEPH SELIGMAN has contributed the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and WILLIAM HENRY SMITH has contributed the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The partnership is to commence on the 15th day of November, 1870, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1873.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

GENERAL PARTNERS, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, GEORGE A. CHAMBERLIN, ALEXANDER T. MOORE.

SPECIAL PARTNERS, JOSEPH SELIGMAN, WM. HENRY SMITH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the partnership heretofore subsisting between CHARLES SWIFT and CHARLES SWIFT, Jr., of the City of New-York, under the firm name of CHARLES SWIFT & SON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Charles Swift is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the firm. CHARLES SWIFT. CHARLES SWIFT, Jr.

Dated 15th day of November, 1870.

The business of Carriage Manufacturing, lately carried on by Charles Swift & Son, will be continued by me at the place of the late firm's business, No. 123 West 30th-st. CHARLES SWIFT.

Nov. 15, 1870.

FURNITURE.

TRUSTEES' CLOSING-OUT SALE OF fine furniture, at LANGAN'S, Nos. 228 and 230 Hudson-st., corner of Broome.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO assist in the introduction of a staple improvement; only moderate capital required; liberal terms and large profits; no risk whatever; full information cheerfully afforded; chance seldom offered. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

CLOSING PERFORMANCES OF MAN AND WIFE.

LAST MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT.

SEVENTIETH AND LAST NIGHT OF MAN AND WIFE, SATURDAY, NOV. 19.

MONDAY, Nov. 21—THE HUNCHBACK.

TUESDAY, Nov. 22—HEIR AT LAW.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23—FERNANDE. FERNANDE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—NILSSON. Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully announces that MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON will give her third and last Grand Concert ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, AT 8 P. M., assisted by Mlle. ANNA LOUISE CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS, The grand Orchestra under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

Conductor........Signor BOSONI.

The sale of seats commences Monday, Nov. 21, at 9 A. M.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½. EVERY NIGHT AT 8. THE DENZER FAMILY OF ACROBATS. REFINED AND ARTISTIC EXHIBITIONS OF ATHLETIC SKILL, Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND, The greatest of equestriennes. THE GREAT MELVILLE, and his Infant Son. The most valuable and choice stud of Horses, Ponies, &c., on this Continent.

GRAND METROPOLITAN BAZAAR OF THE NEW-YORK FOUNDLING ASYLUM, Under charge of the Sisters of Charity, for the erection of a permanent asylum, to be held at the ARMORY OF TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., MONDAY, Nov. 7, to WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, 1870. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets, 25 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. REHEARSAL FRIDAY, the 18th, at 2½ P. M., Academy of Music. GEO. T. STRONG, President. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5

LECTURES.

PROF. E. S. YOUMANS

Will deliver the third lecture in the course before the Young Men's Universalist Association, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at Association Hall, 4th-av. and 23d-st. Subject—*The Dynamics of Life.* Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. May be obtained at the rooms of the Association, No. 1,288 Broadway; G. P. Putnam & Son's, 4th-av., near 23d-st., and at the box-office, Association Hall, on the day and evening of the lecture.

REV. W. M. PUNSHON, M. A., "THE Golden-Mouthed Orator," will deliver his celebrated lecture on *John Bunyan*, at Steinway Hall, TUESDAY, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M. Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. To be had at Carlton & Lanahan's, No. 805 Broadway; Tibbals & Co.'s, No. 37 Park-row, and at the door.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE EASTERN BRANCH Y. M. C. A.—JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Circumstances," at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 18. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1. Doors open at 7; to begin at 8.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH Readings, Union League Club, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Class for ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East 9th-st., home till 1 P. M. Readings and lessons, $1 each.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:15 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, 5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER,	WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't.	Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JULY 5, 1870.

*Daily. ‡For Hackensack only. †For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.

The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., as follows:

10:30 A. M.—Railroad Express.
3:45 P.—Montreal Express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10, 1870.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE Montana Indian war claims of 1867, under the provisions of a recent act of Congress, is now in progress at the office of the undersigned in this city. All parties interested in the same, who have not already appeared, are desired to present their claims or vouchers, with such proof in their support as they may have to submit, either in person or by attorney, without delay. JAMES A. HARDIE, Inspector General U. S. Army.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

SPLENDID TRIUMPH OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY!

THIS THURSDAY, NOV. 17,

Barnett's Comedy, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

Characters by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. J. PECK, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Mrs. THOMAS BARRY, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, and Miss HELEN TRACY, and others.

FRIDAY—THE RIVALS.

SATURDAY NIGHT at 8 P. M.—THE ROAD TO RUIN.

SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ P. M., THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

ON MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 21, (For the first time this season,) Sheridan's master-piece, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, which will be presented with appropriate scenes and appointments, and a POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 22—THE RIVALS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, (second time this season,) THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

THURSDAY, THANKSGIVING NIGHT, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

Due notice will be given of the first production of the two new comedies, COQUETTES and BIRTH.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

92D TO 98TH TIME.

FOURTEENTH WEEK OF MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his world-renowned character of RIP VAN WINKLE, in Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama of that name.

EVERY EVENING, And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the Theatre, or at its Branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Dion Boucicault's new romantic Irish Drama, now playing with the greatest success in London and the English provinces, entitled THE RAPPAREE, PRODUCED WITH NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, MECHANICAL EFFECTS, from models and designs from author.

ACT 1.—THE RISING OF THE TIDE.
ACT 2.—THE ESCAPE BY FIRE.
ACT 3.—THE DUEL TO THE DEATH.

RAPPAREE MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS. The best Pantomime ever yet produced. PEALS OF LAUGHTER AT WEE WILLIE WINKIE. GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN, In which character he has no equal. EVERYTHING NEW. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY. GRAND GERMAN OPERA. THURSDAY, NOV. 17—WILDSCHUTZ. RESERVED SEATS AT THE BOX-OFFICE.

PUNCHINELLO, NO. 35,

OUT TODAY.

A SPIRITED CARTOON, THE MODERN "OLD KING COLE," AND NUMEROUS COMICS.

MEN AND WIVES:

A Burlesque on the Novel of Wilkie Collins. Part First.

PLAYS AND SHOWS, HIRAM GREEN TO H. WARD BEECHER, &c., &c., &c.

Price 10 cents.

For sale by all news-men, and by PUNCHINELLO PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston. Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st.—Fifteenth year.

No finer school-rooms. Young pupils with Mrs. LYON, the others with Mr. LYON, who teaches the whole time. In 4 years 20 have entered College—only three conditioned. Light Gymnastics. Literary Society for older pupils. Only good boys desired.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Address as above.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,

No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 65 W. 38th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

A THOROUGH-GOING ENGLISH School, on the old-fashioned New-England plan, for young ladies and misses. French by a Parisian; lessons in wax flowers. Refers to patrons. No. 102 West 39th-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 186 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

ADDRESS A. F. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 33 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 124 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for Young Children, No. 124 East 10th-st.

TEACHERS.

A WELL-EDUCATED FRENCH Swiss lady desires a situation as teacher of the French and German languages in a private family or school. Address Miss E., care of M. J. Paillard & Co., No. 33 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE

Near 6th-av.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, MRS. F. W. LANDER will appear in her world-renowned personation of ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

Characters by C. Wheatleigh, J. H. Taylor, G. Becks, E. Varrey, G. Metkiff, J. B. Baker, R. Strothers, Mrs. Farren, Miss Proudfoot, Miss Gourley, Miss Andrews, Miss Howard, Miss Egbert.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, In consequence of its great success, CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE, AT 1½. ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

Seats can be secured six days in advance.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

THE GREAT EVENT, EVERY NIGHT. EVERY NIGHT. EVERY NIGHT.

Production, on a scale of unparalleled splendor, Offenbach's master-piece, LES BRIGANDS. LES BRIGANDS. LES BRIGANDS.

Fiorella, (the Brigand's daughter)..Celine Monteland.

Fragoletta, (a young farmer)............Elise Persini.

SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway.

Every evening at 8, Saturday Matinee.

First time in this City of Craven's original Comedy of BILLIARDS; or, BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE.

Mr. M. L. LEFFINGWELL as SAM SAMPLE, the Billiard Sharp. To conclude with the immensely amusing ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. In preparation, LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M. Continued and growing attraction of the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE. EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, in the grand Burlesque Extravaganza, entitled PARIS; OR, THE APPLE OF DISCORD. MATINEE PERFORMANCES WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. THE COMIC OPERA TROUPE in THE GRAND DUCHESS.

SUFFERERS OF THE WAR.

A GRAND NATIONAL BAZAAR,

Organized by the French and American ladies of New-York City, has been opened at the armory of the Seventy-first (formerly Thirty-seventh) Regiment, Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.,

EVERY DAY, FROM 1 P. M. TILL 10 P. M.,

IN AID OF THE SUFFERERS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.

Twenty tables richly furnished with the most beautiful variety of articles.

GRAND CONCERT,

BY THE SPLENDID BAND OF THE BAZAAR, Under the direction of MR. ANTONIO L. MORA.

PATRIOTIC SONGS BY PROMINENT ARTISTS.

SPLENDID COLLECTION OF PICTURES.

NOVELTIES. BRIC-A-BRAC.

By direction of the ladies of the Committee, the correct change will be returned in all cases, and the number of chances in the lotteries will be fixed in advance.

Tickets of admission.........................25 cents

Season tickets..............................$2 00

To be obtained anywhere.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steam-boat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers EMPIRE STATE, Capt. A. P. Orswell, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. James Seely, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: EMPIRE STATE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. JESSE HOYT at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. Simons, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. Simons, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS

FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 12th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 14th.....7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 15th...12:00 M.	Wed., 16th.....10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 17th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 18th.....11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 19th...2:30 P. M.	Monday, 21st.....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 21st.....2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 22d.....6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 22d.....2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 23d..8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Mahlon Apgar, one of the Executors, No. 73 Dey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 27th day of June, 1870. MARY ELIZABETH ANDREWS, MAHLON APGAR, SAMUEL TOOKE.

je30-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER I. NEVIUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 11 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of June, 1870. GEORGE L. NEVIUS, JOHN F. NEVIUS, Executors, &c.

je30-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HALIBURTON FALES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 24 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1870. SAML. W. BRIDGHAM, Executor.

je9-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. WILLIAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 178 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of September, 1870.

se15-1aw6mTh* CALVIN C. POWELL, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 21 Corlears-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of June, 1870. ROBERT W. BOOTMAN, Administrator, &c.

je23-1aw6mTh*

PROPOSALS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, (Texas and Louisiana.) CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 31, 1870.

The advertisement from this office, dated Austin, Texas, Sept. 15, 1870, inviting "Proposals for Army Transportation in Texas," is modified so as to require the transportation from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 30th of June, 1871.

The clause requiring the transportation to be "furnished exclusively by horse and mule teams" is revoked.

A copy of this notice, in addition to the advertisement dated Sept. 15, 1870, must be attached to each proposal.

By order of the Department Commander, JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

THE ICE QUESTION.

This Winter's Ice-Crop—The Present Supply, and the Demand.

Reports from the various ice districts along the Hudson River, indicate extensive preparations in progress for the ingathering of a larger ice crop than ever before. It is stated that ice formed to the thickness of one-quarter of an inch, on Monday night, in the ponds on the more elevated ridges of the Highlands and Catskill Mountains. These, with other items, are hailed as signs of the times, indicating an early, sudden, and severe Winter. The ice panic of the past season will be memorable in all future time. It extended all over the principal points of the country. As a result, large numbers of people will go into the business this Winter. Many new ice-houses are either completed, or nearly so, and thousands of tons will no doubt be stacked in the open air, to be removed at the earliest opportunity.

Numerous plans, co-operative or otherwise, in opposition to existing ice monopolies have been discussed, and some have assumed practical shape. The most prominent actual organization effected is that of the "Consumers' Ice Company." It has a Board of Trustees composed of RICHARD FRENCH, of French's Hotel; WM. P. EARLE, of Earle's Hotel; C. H. READ, of the Hoffman House; SAMUEL HAWKS, of the St. Nicholas Hotel; and A. B. DARLING, of the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The capital stock is $250,000 in shares of $100 each. The Company intend to retail ice at about cost prices. They have nearly completed the largest ice-house in the world. It is located near Germantown, on the Hudson, and has a storage capacity of about 70,000 tons. They have also in course of construction several barges for ice transportation. It is intended to fill this house this season.

This season the Knickerbocker Company have lost by fire, at Saratoga and Schuylerville, N. Y., and at Berkshire, Mass., three store-houses, with much of their contents. These will not be rebuilt, nor will there be any addition to their present buildings. The Washington Company have a capacity of about 300,000 tons, and will stack a large amount at Athens, where their store-house was burned up. Along the Hudson River, at Athens, Catskill, Barrytown, Verplancks, Coeymans, &c., repairs or enlargements have been made. The increased facilities will add about 300,000 tons to the usual supply. At the present moment the market is nearly exhausted. There is not a pound of ice in the great warehouses between this City and Albany, and probably not over 1,000 tons can be purchased anywhere. The City companies have enough to carry their business through, without a pound to spare, and they have been obliged to purchase at the East. The last price paid per ton delivered on board of vessels on the Kennebec River, in Maine, was $12 per ton. Fifteen dollars was offered for a cargo for South America, but none of the dealers either here or at Boston could spare any. New-Haven, Conn., Newark, Jersey City and New-Brunswick, N. J., are entirely destitute, and some Southern cities are on short allowance. All the supply from Buffalo and the Canadas has been exhausted, and there is none east of the Ohio River. Experienced icemen predict an immense crop this season and low prices next Summer. Last Winter's scarcity stimulates a great many to enter the business. In Maine a large number of store-houses have been erected, and preparations on a great scale have been made for the coming harvest. As an instance of the success of last season's venture, an investment of $40,000 at Dresden, on the Kennebec River, Maine, returned a profit of $101,000. Many private parties had a proportionate success to their business. Even in our own suburban vicinity, extensive preparations in this line have been made. Altogether the prospects are favorable for a large supply at low prices next Summer.

WHY DO JURIES DISAGREE?

A Confessed River Thief, Formerly A Policeman, Tried for Burglary—The Jury Fails to Find a Verdict—Comments of the Judge and the Prosecuting Officer.

The Court of General Sessions was occupied from 12 until 5 o'clock, yesterday, with the trial of SAMUEL H. LAKE, an ex-policeman, indicted for burglary in the third degree. Judge BEDFORD presided, and Hon. ALGERNON P. SULLIVAN conducted the prosecution. The accused was charged with breaking into the baggage-room of the South-side Railroad at the foot of Roosevelt-street, on the night of the 24th of August, and with stealing trunks containing several thousand dollars worth of property. Three men were seen on the night in question in the act of leaving the ferry-slip, adjoining the baggage depot, in a row-boat. One of them, according to the evidence of GEO. W. MERCHANT, a watchman on the adjoining pier, resembled LAKE, with the exception that he wore a moustache. At the time of the prisoner's arrest the witness was quite positive that the man he saw was LAKE. Policeman FAIRE testified that he met the accused in a liquor-store in James-street, on the night the burglary was committed, with several companions, and that they had a false moustache in their possession at the time. He said that LAKE started to run when he proceeded to arrest him on a charge of burglary. Evidence was furnished by Alderman JAMES IRVING to show that he had over $11,000 worth of property in the baggage-room on the night of the burglary, and by Police Captain ALLAIRE to show that LAKE acknowledged that he was a river thief, in reply to a question by Justice HOGAN. The case was elaborately summed up and was then left with the jury for a verdict. Not having agreed at 5½ P. M., they were locked up until 9 P. M., when Judge BEDFORD promised to return to Court if they had come to any conclusion as to LAKE's guilt or innocence.

About 10¼ o'clock P. M. Judge BEDFORD and Mr. FELLOWS came into Court to receive a verdict, if any had been arrived at by the jury. Judge BEDFORD, on taking his seat, waited to hear if they had agreed, and the foreman answering that they had not, he asked them if it was a question of the guilt or innocence or of identity. The foreman said it was a question of identity. The Judge then asked Mr. FELLOWS whether he had anything to say. Mr. FELLOWS said, on the statement of the foreman that there is no possibility of their arriving at a conclusion, I can do no less than consent to their discharge. The statement of the foreman is that there is no possibility of their arriving at a verdict, consequently there must be some who favor the conclusion that the prisoner is guilty, and others that he is innocent. Now, your Honor, I am not disposed to indulge in any extended comment on the action of the jury. It is to be regretted, however, that jurors who come from the ranks of laymen, and are not accustomed to discriminate between evidence, and who are unacquainted with the thieves and criminal class, sometimes fail to arrive at verdicts at which they should arrive. In this case, I can only express my gratification to those of this jury who have persistently urged the conviction of this man, and I take leave to say now, since the jury is about to be discharged, that I know, as your Honor, and as every one familiar with the criminal history of this Court and City knows, this man is guilty. Not only is he a well-known river thief, of extremely bad antecedents, but since this trial has been progressing, this man has sent message after message to Mr. IRVING, telling him that if he would intercede for him, or withdraw from prosecuting, that he would return the property stolen. A part of the proceeds of the deed is to go for the very zealous efforts of his counsel in his behalf. Now I could not bring out these facts, because they would not be pertinent or legitimate under the strict rules of the law, but I take leave to say it now. It is rarely that I stand up before a jury, and assert upon my honor that the man arraigned at the bar is guilty, and ask them to convict, unless I know, and you know, facts that we cannot bring out in the way of evidence, but that point irresistibly to the guilt of the prisoner. In this case I was earnest, because I knew that the party was guilty. It is extremely discouraging to prosecuting officers, laboring under the censure of a portion of the Press and the public, to see a case of this kind slip through their hands and go unwhipped of justice. Constantly we see charges of censure, and I charge now that the fault is with the laymen who sit as our juries, and that sincerely and earnestly, for the most part, we try to do our duty and protect society against the criminal inroads of this class. It was but yesterday that twelve men, on their oaths, came into this Court and said that a man was guilty of robbery, and then recommended him to mercy. I can understand why they doubted that a man committed robbery; but, arriving at that conclusion, how they recommended him to mercy is one of the difficulties that lie in the way of the administration of justice, that I will not attempt to explain. I regret extremely that the case must take the course it will, and that the jury will be discharged without arriving at a conclusion. Yet, I regret less than I should if they had found a verdict of not guilty.

Judge BEDFORD said he had kept them together since 5 o'clock until 10½, and as there was no possibility of their agreeing, he would discharge them from further consideration of the case, adding that he could not conceive why they had not arrived at a verdict.

Burchard Literary Association.

The Burchard Literary Association, connected with the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, held its fifth annual meeting in Dr. BURCHARD's church last evening. The edifice was thronged. Dr. BURCHARD and the elders of the church occupied seats in the pulpit. The Mozart Quartette Club (an outside organization) furnished some excellent vocal music in the pieces "When First I Saw Your Face," "Spring's Delights," "Oft When Night" and "Praise of the Soldier." The Association was organized in December, 1865, and has fifty members. Mr. S. T. STREETER is President. The exercises last night were opened with prayer and reading of the Scriptures by Dr. BURCHARD, after which Mr. STREETER delivered an introductory address, followed by Mr. WM. F. MCRAE with an oration on "The Struggles of Liberty." Mr. GEORGE TAYLOR read an essay on "Joan of Arc," and THOS. J. RUSH delivered an oration, "Our Mission." The proceedings terminated in a very interesting discussion of the question, "Has the Government the Right to Supervise Local Elections in the State?" on which Mr. A. B. SMITH and Z. S. SAMPSON took the affirmative, and MERRITT E. SAWYER and HIRAM R. BLAUVELT the negative.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM.

A New Movement to Improve and Purify the Public School System.

The German General School Committee, which was formed about a year ago to inaugurate a movement to introduce the German language as a branch of instruction in the public schools, held a special meeting, last night, with a view to taking action for a general reform of the present school system. Mr. ELLINGER presided, and the resignation of Mr. WILLY WALLACH, the President, was received and accepted. Mr. WALLACH assigned as a reason for his resignation that he had removed from the City. A committee of five reported through Mr. ELLINGER, who is the chairman of the Committee, the action taken to inaugurate a new movement to make the public school system independent of political influence. To carry out the objects contemplated an entire reorganization is proposed. Up to this point the proceedings were carried on in German. Inasmuch as several gentlemen were present who did not understand the German language the further proceedings, at the suggestion of Mr. OTTERBURG, were continued in English. Col. FAIRMAN addressed the meeting. He said that this movement required the earnest co-operation of able and independent men. In our school system there was mixed up a particular religious question—the question of reading the Bible in the public schools. This question, while it was of no real importance, was one on which the public was peculiarly sensitive.

Mr. FIELDS argued that as far as educational results were concerned, we were greatly behind North Germany and Switzerland, owing to the compulsory system in those countries.

Professor AHRENS desired that some practical plan should be suggested in reference to an organization of this movement.

Mr. OTTERBURG remarked that the school organizations are still in existence in the different Wards, of the delegates of which this General Committee is composed. Their agitation was originally confined to action in favor of the introduction of the German language in the schools; but, as now it was intended to extend the operations of the organization, the Committee had issued a circular inviting our native American citizens to co-operate in a reform of the public-school system. He therefore urged that the Ward organizations be reorganized, and delegates be elected to a new General Committee.

Mr. FIELDS made the suggestion that Mr. JAMES W. GERARD, a retired member of the Bar, of which he was a prominent light, and who now devotes his declining years to matters having reference to public education, should be invited to give his co-operation. A motion to this effect having been made by Dr. HOFER, a committee was subsequently appointed to carry out the resolution. On motion of Dr. GERKE, a resolution was passed in reference to a reorganization in the different Wards, and a certain number of gentlemen were nominated a committee in their respective Wards. On motion of Mr. FIELDS, the Committee which is to wait on Mr. GERARD was directed to consult other prominent men who interest themselves in public education, with a view to enlisting their co-operation in the movement.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The friends of Rev. Dr. FOSTER, Rev. Mr. LONGACRE, of the Central M. E. Church, and of Rev. Mr. HARROWER, of St. Luke's, are running a tight race at the Ladies' Fair, in Apollo Hall, for a magnificent gold watch, donated by TIFFANY & Co., to be presented to the minister receiving the highest number of votes, each vote to represent one dollar. Last night Mr. LONGACRE's friends were a few votes ahead, and Dr. FOSTER's were considerably behind. The doctor is to receive a richly upholstered arm chair, but if his friends want him to get a beautiful watch, also, they will have to bestir themselves. Rev. Dr. RIDGEAWAY, of St. Paul's, is to get another splendid arm-chair. A fine-toned square piano was added to the Fair, yesterday, and is to be voted for, also. The rush was immense last night, and the receipts promised to exceed the two previous days'.

The second annual "Calico Hop" of the Welcome Club took place last night at Brookes' Assembly Rooms. The objects of the Club are pleasure and social amusement, and admission to its ranks is restricted to young men who can either sing or play upon some musical instrument. As regards the ladies, it has also a distinctive feature worthy of note, which is implied in the words "Calico Hop," each lady appearing in a neat homely calico dress, thus enjoying a night's amusement without expending money on flimsey, gaudy and expensive dresses. The Liberty Social Club, of South Brooklyn, was well represented, and the ball was a decided success in every respect.

At an early hour yesterday morning Officer PLUNKETT, of the Ninth Ward, was notified that the body of an infant was lying in front of Dr. COCKROFT's residence, No. 6 West Sixteenth-street. The informant was a well-dressed man, who threatened to report the officer if he did not go off his post to remove the body, and disappeared as soon as the latter did his bidding. Deputy Coroner JOHN BEACH being notified, found that death had resulted from hemorrhage. The child was a very handsome one, and the case is a mysterious one. As Dr. COCKROFT is not at home, Coroner ROLLINS will investigate.

ROBERT WADE was brought up at the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon, before Judge FOWLER, on a charge of breaking into the furnishing store of JOHN L. BOGGS & Co., No. 285 Hudson-street, and stealing a quantity of dry goods valued at upward of $4,000. The premises were broken open by means of a "jimmy," and the goods were conveyed away in a carriage, which was brought by the burglars. On the person of the prisoner were discovered some stockings and gloves resembling those stolen from Mr. BOGGS, but the complainant being unable to identify them positively, the prisoner was discharged.

RUDOLPHE's challenge to give any player the odds of ten per cent., at any game, for $500 or upward, having been accepted by CYRILLE DION, a meeting took place yesterday, at the office of the *Spirit of the Times*, to arrange preliminaries. CYRILLE DION was on hand punctually, and DUDLEY KAVANAGH represented RUDOLPHE, who is in Boston on an engagement. The dispute as to whose table the game would be played on could not be finally settled, so KAVANAGH, on behalf of RUDOLPHE, offered to toss for choice of tables. CYRILLE DION could not agree to this without consulting his brother; so matters stand until today, when DION will be able to give an answer. It is thought that the match will be arranged for next Monday.

Last evening the African Methodist Church, in Fifteenth-street, Rev. GEORGE BRADY, pastor, was crowded with colored people to its utmost capacity. Prof. S. L. HARRIS, General Inspector of Savings Banks, gave his fourth lecture on "United Effort," which was very impressive, and was listened to with earnestness on the part of his hearers. He spoke of the lack of united action among the colored people, especially in saving money and depositing it in the savings banks.

The remains of THOS. DRENIN, of No. 40 Mott-street, who died suddenly on the 10th inst. on board the steamboat *Arrowsmith*, are yet unburied at the Morgue, owing to the neglect of Coroner FLYNN in regard to holding an inquest. The wife of the deceased is in great trouble. The sum of $26 found on the person of her husband is now missing, and an inquiry is to be made relative to it.

The extensive Fair of the various Catholic churches in this City still continues to draw large crowds at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, the place where it is held. There are quite a number of novelties on exhibition, and the tables are in charge of handsome and charming young ladies. A fine band is in attendance every evening, and furnishes some fine music. The proceeds of the Fair are to be used in building a foundling asylum.

The annual election for directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company took place at their office at noon yesterday. The following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year: Allan McLane, Howard Potter, James M. Brown, Abiel A. Low, Sidney Mason, Francis Skiddy, William Dennistoun, Jonathan Thorne, William H. Webb.

Mrs. JANE SMITH, aged thirty-eight, a native of New-Jersey, committed suicide, yesterday, at No. 165 West Houston-street, by taking laudanum while suffering from temporary insanity, to which she had been subject for some time. Her husband is a painter, and at work in the State of New-Jersey.

HATTIE EMANUEL DARE, an infant, died yesterday, at No. 346 East Twenty-third-street, from scalds sustained by a cup of tea being upset over her body while at breakfast. ANNIE CONNELL, another infant, died at No. 404 West Thirty-seventh-street, from scalds sustained on Monday by the upsetting of a bowl of boiling milk.

The Columbia Beneficial Association gave their first annual ball last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, which were beautifully decorated for the occasion. The Association consists chiefly of Germans, who were present in large numbers. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock, and was kept up until a late hour.

Last evening the St. Joseph's Temperance Society held a meeting in their rooms in Sixth-avenue. The attendance was very large, and consisted of both ladies and gentlemen. The meeting was addressed by Mr. QUIGLEY and others.

A cigar store in Columbia-street, between Rivington and Delancey streets, was seized by secret service officers yesterday, the proprietor being charged with selling cigars in unstamped boxes.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON is now training for his proposed great and unparalleled pedestrian feat at the Rink. Dr. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, Dr. AUSTIN FLINT and other well-known physicians, will examine the condition of WESTON during and previous to the time of his walk, for the purpose of giving their observations in an article for a medical paper.

CHARLES GREENWOOD, of No. 442 Tenth-avenue, was thrown from his wagon, yesterday, at the corner of Broadway and John-street, and was so seriously injured that he was taken to Park Hospital for surgical treatment.

WILLIAM O'SHAY, a laborer, yesterday fell from an embankment on Third-avenue, near One Hundred and Seventh-street, and received severe injuries to the head and back. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Judge CURTIS sailed yesterday, in the steamer *Java*, for Europe. He was escorted to the vessel by Gen. PATRICK H. JONES, the Postmaster, Hon. THOS. W. PITTMAN, and other gentlemen.

Pursuant to a call of the First Lieutenant, the new company (Company B) of the Sixty-ninth Regiment met last night and elected JEROME COLLINS Captain.

An accident in the press-room of the Methodist Book Concern has caused a delay in the publication of the *Christian Advocate*. It will be issued a day later than usual.

MICHAEL GLEASON, fourteen years of age, of No. 579 Greenwich-street, was accidentally run over yesterday at the foot of Clarkson-street by a truck and was severely injured.

ANN SADLIER, aged two years and six months, died yesterday, at No. 306 Washington-street, of burns sustained on Monday by her clothes catching fire from a stove.

Officer BLANGY, of the Twenty-third Precinct, yesterday received a slight wound in the right leg, by the accidental discharge of his pistol, which was in his pocket.

The Controller on Tuesday paid off revenue bonds of 1867 to the amount of $3,570,750 21.

BROOKLYN.

The Starlight Musical Union will sing at a public temperance meeting held under the auspices of the Stella Section, C. of T., at the Cumberland-street chapel, this evening. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., Grand Patron of the State of New-York, and other eminent speakers, will address the meeting.

A new weekly paper has just made its appearance in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. It is entitled the *Herald*, and is a lively sheet of four pages. Besides a well digested column of news of the day, it contains spicy editorials on passing events, together with a good selection of literary reading both in prose and in verse. The editorial management is understood to be in the hands of Mr. WM. HEFRIES, formerly of this paper, and this fact gives promise of abundant success of the enterprise.

An inquest was commenced, yesterday afternoon, by Coroner SEIBS on the body of an unknown man, found dead in the water at Hunter's Point on the preceding evening. The body bears many marks of violence, and the belief is generally entertained that the deceased was murdered. The jury, before deciding, will let matters rest for a few days in the hope that the body will be identified.

Alderman JAMES DUNN, of the Sixth Ward, was placed on trial yesterday morning, in the United States Court, before Commissioner WINSLOW, for aiding and abetting illegal voters on election day. The case will be resumed today.

Burglars entered the grocery store of JOHN CLAPP, at the corner of Atlantic and Hoyt streets, at a late hour on Tuesday night, and carried therefrom a large quantity of cigars and $25 in currency.

Last evening a Labor Union of colored men was formed in Brooklyn. It consisted of forty-five members, all of whom are skillful mechanics. Rev. H. H. GARNETT was chosen President.

THOMAS MCCARTNEY, of Second-street, near Third-avenue, was sent to prison for three months by Justice EAMES, yesterday, for abusing his step-mother.

LONG ISLAND.

The Episcopalian Convocation of the Diocese of Long Island was opened at St. John's Church, at Jamaica, at 10 A. M., yesterday. The sermon was preached by Right Rev. A. N. LITTLEJOHN, Bishop of the Diocese. An address was also delivered by Bishop CLARKSON. The attendance was very large, and great interest was taken in the ceremonies. The Convocation will continue in session during the day, when the following subjects will be discussed: "Christian Education," "Missionary Work of the Diocese," "How to increase the efficacy of the Ministry."

The wife of MARSHALL FROST, a well to do farmer of Queens, was taken sick on Tuesday, and during the afternoon took a dose of aqua fortis through mistake. The fact was soon found out, and Drs. TREADWELL, of Mineola, and KISSAN, of Jamaica, were called, but could do nothing to save the unfortunate lady, and, after lingering in great agony, she died yesterday about noon. Mrs. FROST leaves a family of four interesting children. She was thirty-eight years of age, and was highly respected and beloved throughout the neighborhood.

In the case of the body which was found on Tuesday, at Hunter's Point, the post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the cuts and bruises had been made since it was in the water, and that the deceased had been partaking, a short time before death, immoderately of liquor. At the inquest held before Coroner SEIBS, the verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by accidental drowning.

The fifty-eighth anniversary of the Long Island Bible Society was held on Tuesday afternoon and evening, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hempstead. Messrs. WALSH, of Jamaica; WALES, of Flatbush, and LANDON, of Springfield, participated in the exercises. The meeting was very largely attended, and much interest was taken in the proceedings.

STATEN ISLAND.

The trustees of the St. John's new Church, at Clifton, report great progress with the work, which they expect will be finished early in the Spring. The building will be a very fine one, 117 feet long and 50 feet wide. It will contain 114 pews, and have elegant windows, the glass for which is being stained in England.

At the sitting of the Board of Canvassers in Richmond, yesterday, there was much excitement created by the action of the Board in relation to the election for Sheriff. Mr. ALSTON, a Republican, has undoubtedly the majority of votes, but there is a hitch about the returns from two districts in Castleton, which have gone thoroughly Republican. It is said the original returns were lost, and only copies furnished. Should the Canvassers enforce their intention not to receive the papers, Mr. ALSTON will be counted out and his Democratic opponent counted in.

Zephyr Hose Company No. 4, of Port Richmond, gave an elegant reception on Tuesday evening to the members of the Neptune Rowing Club. A supper and other festivities were on the programme.

Dr. HARGAT, of Trinity Church, New-York, will preach, next Sunday, in St. Paul's Memorial Church, Edgewater.

NEW-JERSEY.

On Tuesday afternoon a child aged eighteen months, daughter of Policeman BENJAMIN KELLY, of Newark, was slightly ill, and its father administered what he supposed to be a dose of rhubarb. By accident a bottle setting next to that of the rhubarb, and containing laudanum, was taken, and the dose put the child in a sleep from which it never awakened. Physicians were called, and did all they could to save the child, but without avail. It died yesterday afternoon.

FREDERICK MILLER and his wife were, yesterday, brought before Judge MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, charged with having wrought the ruin of a number of young girls, who have been arrested during the last week. The couple keep a low den on South Eighth-street, into which they entice young girls, and after keeping them for a time, transfer them to the bagnios of New-York, receiving a fixed price for each one. Five girls who had been thus enticed were brought as witnesses. It is estimated that within a year the MILLERS have accomplished the ruin of fifty girls who had previously led virtuous lives. LOUISE BRUNECKER, a courtesan from New-York, was also arrested on a charge of having been engaged with these wretches in their nefarious work. The party was sent to the County Jail, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Encampment I. O. O. F., of New-Jersey, which is in session at Trenton, elected the following officers on Tuesday evening: M. W. G. P., JOHN W. MATLACK; M. E. G. H. P., AUGUSTUS CLARK; R. W. G. S. W., JOHN VINSON; R. W. G. J. W., H. DE GROFFT; R. W. G. T., DAVID CAMPBELL; R. W. G. to the Grand Lodge of the United States, ISRAEL HARRIS. One hundred and thirty members were in attendance. FRED D. STUART, Most Worthy Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States, was present.

The census returns for the City of Paterson and Passaic County have been filed in the County Clerk's office and made public. They show a total population in Paterson of 33,518, an increase of seventy-five per cent. in ten years. The county has a total population of 46,349, against 29,013 in 1860, an increase of sixty per cent.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river, at the slip of the Hoboken Ferry early yesterday morning. Wounds were found on the top of the head and above the temple, as if made by some sharp instrument, and suspicions are entertained that the man was murdered. The man was well dressed. No clue was found on the body by which it could be identified.

The Citizens' Association of Elizabeth held a meeting on Wednesday night. The Association is entirely free from political management or interests and its object is to promote the real interests of the city. The meeting was addressed by Mayor CHETWOOD, W. J. MAGIE, CHARLES CHENEY and others.

Col. JAMES PICKWELL, Chief of Police at Newark, issued a proclamation to the force yesterday. It warns them in strong terms not to leave their posts and enter drinking saloons, and speaks plainly of the consequences.

A drove of cattle, at Sandford's Crossing, on the Meadows, was run into by a Morris and Essex Railroad train, on Tuesday night, and quite a number were killed.

The New-Jersey Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met yesterday at Forrse's Hall, in Trenton. Its session opened with an attendance of over 500 delegates.

The new and commodious freight depot of the Newark and Paterson Railroad, in Newark, will be ready for use in about a week.

Sheriff OSBORNE, of Union County, was sworn into office on Tuesday, and the usual complimentary dinner was given by the new Sheriff.

NATHANIEL P. WHALEY's house, in Race-street, Elizabeth, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, and $30 in money stolen.

A German, living alone at No. 112 North Canal-street, Newark, was found dead in his room yesterday morning.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The United States ship *Portsmouth* was last reported at Bahia, and the *Franklin* at Lisbon.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 16.—American Securities and Stocks opened and closed flat. The course of the market during the day is indicated in the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¼	92¼	92⅛
Consols for account	92¼	92⅛	92⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862	88	..	87¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	87	..	86¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	89	..	88¾
United States 10-40s	86	..	85¾
Illinois Cen. R. R. Shares	110	..	110
Erie Railroad Shares	18¼	..	18
At. & Gt. West. Shares	31¼	..	31¼

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed firm. Middling Uplands opened at 9¼d.@9⅜d., and closed at 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9½d.@9⅝d., and closed at 9⅝d.; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 3d.@11s. 6d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 10s. 4d. for Red Winter. FLOUR, 28s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. PROVISIONS—Lard, 70s. ⅌ cwt., a decline of 2s. from the 1½ P. M. quotations. Tallow, 43s. ⅌ cwt. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum 1s. 6¾d. Common Resin, 5s. 3d.@5s. 6d.

LONDON, Nov. 16—TALLOW, at 1½ P. M., was excited at 44s. ⅌ cwt., but closed at 43s. 9d. Calcutta LINSEED firmer at 59s. 6d.@59s. 9d., closing, at 6 P. M., at 59s.

ANTWERP, Nov. 16.—PETROLEUM opened at 50¾f. for Standard White, and closed at 51f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 162,000 bushels; Corn, 80,000 bushels; Barley, 37,000 bushels; Rye, 28,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 307,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels, and Barley, 10,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 7,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Engagements fairly numerous; 10c.@11c. to New-York, on Wheat, principally at the outside figure. FLOUR firmer; sales 6,000 bbls. City-ground at $5 75; No. 1 Spring at $6 25@$6 50; Amber, $7@$7 50; White at $8. WHEAT in good demand in the afternoon and higher; sales 4,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago, and 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 22; 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 23; also, 2,300 bushels White Western at $1 35. CORN quiet and scarce; No. 2 Western selling at 76c., and new Toledo at 71c. OATS quiet and scarce; sales 6,800 bushels No. 2 Toledo at 53c. RYE neglected; held at 88c. BARLEY quiet and firm; one car State sold at 85c. Track PEAS—None here. SEEDS neglected. PORK quiet; $24 for heavy Mess. LARD quiet at 14½c. HIGHWINES inactive; nominally at 90c. CATTLE—The receipts up to today are 344 car-lots against 262 car-lots of the same day last week. The market is moderately active at a decline of ¼c. The sales were 184 head Ohio, ranging from 1,283 lbs. to 1,480 lbs., at $7@$8 25; 197 head Indiana, 1,207 lbs. to 1,331 lbs., at $5 75@$7 12½; 38 head Missouri, 1,176 lbs., at $5 62½; 20 head Texas, 1,052 lbs., at $4; 57 head Canada, 1,118 lbs. to 1,213 lbs., at $5 50@$6 12½. The SHEEP market is dull, and Canada a shade lower; Western unchanged; sales, 454 head Canada Lambs, ranging from 71 lbs.@78 lbs., $6 75@$6 80; 97 Canada Sheep, 105 lbs.@117 lbs., at $5 25@$5 50; 167 Ohio Sheep, 83 lbs.@84 lbs., $4; 37 do., 105 lbs., at $5 25, and 202 Michigan, 69 lbs., at $3. HOGS—The market continues active and somewhat higher, selling at $7 50@$7 87½ for common to extra.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras, quiet and firm. WHEAT advancing with an active demand at $1 05¼@$1 06 cash; $1 07¾ seller December, for No. 2 Spring; during the afternoon strong and active at $1 06¾, cash, and seller November; $1 09½ seller December. CORN firm with an active demand at 64¼c.@64½c., cash; 62½c. seller December, for No. 2; during the afternoon firm at 65c. bid. OATS firm with a fair demand and higher; No. 2, 40½c.@41½c.; during the afternoon quiet and firm, at 42c. RYE firm; No. 2, 72c.@73c. BARLEY firm; No. 2, 81½c. HIGHWINES steady at 83c., iron bound. Mess PORK, $21 50@$22, cash; $19 seller January. Live HOGS active at $7 05@$7 45. CATTLE more active at $3 87½@$7 75. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 bushels Barley, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and nominal.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales 2,500 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White, and $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales 2,800 bushels choice White Canada at $1 70, and 1,300 bushels mixed Red Toledo at $1 33. CORN in fair demand; sales 8,000 bushels at 78½c., 5,000 bushels at 80c., and 800 bushels at 82c. OATS firm; sales 3,000 bushels Western at 55c. BARLEY quiet and no sales. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORNMEAL, $1 75 for Bolted and $1 65 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Ship-stuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $30@$33 ⅌ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 85½c. Canal FREIGHTS ½c. lower on Grain; Wheat 8c., Barley 7c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50@$4 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—50,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Barley, 153,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—32,000 bushels Wheat, 2,100 bushels Corn, 4,600 bushels Oats, 81,000 bushels Barley, 392,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—COTTON steady, with a moderate demand; Middling, 15½c. FLOUR firm, with a fair demand; Family, $5 65@$5 80. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 16@$1 19. CORN steady at 46c.@48c. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY firm, with a fair demand, at $1 05@$1 08. Mess PORK dull; holders anxious to sell; quoted at $22. LARD dull and drooping; steam, 12½c.@12¾c.; kettle, 13½c.@13¾c. Bulk MEATS—Only a limited jobbing demand; sales of Shoulders at 9c.; Sides, 12½c.@13c., twenty days in salt. Live HOGS dull at $6 40@$6 70; receipts, 9,000 head. WHISKY dull and nominal at 83c.@84c. GREEN MEATS dull and drooping; sales 12,000 pieces of Shoulders at 6c.@6¼c.; Sides, 8¾c.@9¼c. HAMS, 11c.@12c, closing at the inside rates and dull. TOBACCO firm and scarce; sales 145 hhds. at $7 50@$34. EXCHANGE dull at 1-16 off buying.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—COTTON opened firm, but closed easy; Middling, 16c.; sales, 700 bales; net receipts, 430 bales; coastwise, 1,120 bales; total, 1,550 bales; exports coastwise, 425 bales; stock, 6,150 bales. FLOUR firm and active. WHEAT firm; Maryland Amber, $1 70@$1 75; Good to Prime, $1 40@$1 65; Common to Fair, $1 15@$1 30; Ohio and Indiana at $1 33@$1 38. CORN steady and firm; White Southern Old, 75c.@81c.; New, 75c.@76c.; Yellow Old, 85c.; New—Sales, 10,000 bushels at 84c. OATS dull and lower at 45c.@48c. RYE firm at 65c.@80c. Mess PORK quiet at $26. BACON firm; stock scarce; Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Rib, 19c.; Shoulders, 15¼c. HAMS, 24c. LARD quiet at 15½c. WHISKY very dull at 88c.@88½c. for iron-bound.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—COTTON dull at 14½c.@15c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 15; Extra, $4 50@$4 75; Double Extra, $4 60@$4 85; Family, $6 50@$7. WHEAT advancing; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 25@$1 28. CORN firmer at 65c.@68c. for Mixed; 70c.@75c. for White. OATS firmer at 41½c.@45c. BARLEY advancing; sales at 85c.@$1 05 for Prime to Choice. RYE declining; sales, 67c.@70c. WHISKY lower at 84c.@85c. PORK quiet at $24 50 for New. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib-sides, 14c.@14¼c.; Clear Sides, 14½c.@14¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c. LARD dull; New, 14c. CATTLE dull at $5@$5 50 for Good to Prime. Live HOGS steady at $6 40@$6 85. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,400 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—COTTON in improved demand; Middling Upland, 16½c.; Middling Orleans, 17c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron at $28. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 25@$4 75; Extras, $5@$5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 25@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 25, Indiana and Ohio do., $6 25@$7. WHEAT—Less demand; Indiana Red, $1 35@$1 37; White, $1 45@$1 50. RYE unchanged. CORN dull; Old Yellow, 88c.@90c.; New, 75c.@83c.; Mixed Western, 82c.@85c. OATS steady; State and Western, 52½c.@55c. BARLEY dull, at 95c.@97c. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 15½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@17¾c. SUGAR firm; Cuba, 9¾c.@10¼c. MOLASSES dull; Muscovado, 28c.@34c.; Clayed, 24c.@26c. WHISKY dull at 87c.@88c.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—WHEAT unchanged; Amber State and Western, $1 35@$1 47; White State and Western, $1 44@$1 60; White Wabash, $1 70; Extra Amber, $1 45@$1 50, and Diehl, $1 70. RYE, 93c.@95c. for Western; $1 for State. CORN strong, with moderate business; sales at 87c.@89c. for Western mixed; 90c. for round Yellow. BARLEY not active; two-rowed State, 85c.@$1; six-rowed do., No. 2, at $1@$1 05; Canada East, $1@$1 08; Canada West, 95c.@$1 20, as to quality. BARLEY-MALT, $1 25 for six-rowed State; $1 35@$1 40 for Canada West. OATS in moderate request; Western, 57c.@59c.; State, 57c.@60c., latter an extreme price for choice and in small lots.

TOLEDO, Nov. 16.—FLOUR firm, with a fair demand. WHEAT firm, with a fair demand; No. 1 Red, $1 22; No. 2 Red, $1 19; No. 1 Amber Indiana, $1 22. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 Mixed, 69c.; High Mixed, 53c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1, 46c.; No. 2, 45c. FREIGHTS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—FLOUR—Superfine, $4 70; Double Extra, $5 40; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6. CORN—White, 75c. OATS—St. Louis, 48c.@50c.; Galena, 52c. BRAN, $1 08. HAY—Prime, $30@$31; Choice, $32. PORK dull; Mess, $24 50@$25. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Sides, 22c. LARD—Tierce, 17c.@17½c.; Keg dull at 18½c. SUGAR drooping; Yellow Clarified, 11½c.@11¾c. MOLASSES, 67c.@68c. WHISKY, 95c.@$1 05. COFFEE—Prime, 17½c.@17¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, $1 22; New-York Sight, ¼ discount. GOLD, 112⅞.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 16.—BAGGING firm and unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. GRAIN dull and unchanged. WHISKY steady at 84c.@85c. COTTON heavy; Middling, 14½c. PROVISIONS—Large sales by packers to dealers; packed 10 and 15 days in salt—8c. for Shoulders, 12c. for Sides. Mess PORK held $22 50. LARD, 14c. Live HOGS heavy at $6 50@$6 75 for medium and choice. TOBACCO steady; sales 76 hhds. at $4 85@$17 50 for Lugs and Old Leaf.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 16.—COTTON irregular; cable news caused buyers to withdraw from market; Middling, 15½c.; sales, 2,500 bales; net receipts, 4,677 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,902 bales; coastwise, 1,333 bales; stock, 74,328.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—COTTON in good demand, and prices have advanced; Middling, 16c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 3,469 bales; coastwise, 271 bales; total, 3,740 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,970 bales; coastwise, 952 bales; stock, 104,333 bales.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 16.—FLOUR firmer; Extra Spring held at $4 75. WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee steady at $1 06; No. 1 Milwaukee dull at $1 08. OATS steady at 47½c. CORN firm; Rejected, 54½c. RYE steady. BARLEY declining; Spring No. 2, 78½c. HOGS firmer at $8@$8 25. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS to Buffalo lower, at 8c.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—COTTON dull; nothing doing; Middling, 16½c. asked; sales 100 bales; net receipts, 173 bales; coastwise, 2,102 bales; total, 2,275 bales; stock, 4,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16.—COTTON opened firm; now quiet; Middling, 15¾c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 2,659 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,107 bales; stock, 25,749 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 42¼c.@42½c. RESIN dull; Pale, $3 50@$4. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR firmer at $1 90. COTTON quiet and steady at 15¼c.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 22@$1 23; No. 2 Red, $1 18. CORN unchanged. OATS steady at 45c. PETROLEUM—Refined firm at 20c. for car-lots; Crude firm at $3 90@$4.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—COTTON unsettled and prices irregular, owing to European complications; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 1,400 bales; Middling held at 15c.

NORFOLK, Nov. 16.—COTTON steady; Low Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 175 bales; net receipts, 1,704 bales; exports, coastwise, 560 bales; stock, 5,240 bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 16.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 340 bales; net receipts, 262 bales; exports coastwise, 365 bales; stock, 3,217.

MOBILE, Nov. 16.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 3,254 bales; exports, coastwise, 97 bales; stock on hand, 36,719 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 16.—COTTON firm; good Ordinary, 13½c.@13¾c.; sales, 136 bales; net receipts, 315 bales; stock, 17,225.

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT nominally unchanged. OATS firm. CORN firm.

[Advertisement.]

King William, it is said, will go into Winter quarters before Paris. Not so with KNOX. He still pursues the even tenor of his way, breaking down all opposition, and triumphing over every foe. KNOX is ahead of his European compeer this time, KNOX also has a large stock of furs for ladies, made up in the latest styles, of all qualities.

[Advertisement.]

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH"—Those who buy the common, yellow, adulterated, and easily wasted soaps because they are cheap. The truly wise are they who purchase a box of PYLE'S O. K., dry and hard, and therefore economical. Sold at depot, No. 350 Washington-st., and by all first-class grocers.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Samaria	Nov. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
The Queen	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Nov. 19	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Morro Castle	Nov. 17	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	Nov. 19	New-York	Aspin'all.
Cleopatra	Nov. 19	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Samaria*, at 11 A. M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only on the pier in Jersey City until 12:50 P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way........5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central........5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners........7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport........3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way........5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail........6 P. M.
South, Through........7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way........5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver........7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c........5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 16—*In steam-ship Lafayette, for Havre and Brest.*—Mr. Pedro de Torres, Mrs. Feanique, Mrs. Saudier, Emile Ouvray, Dr. Giltenau, Adolphe Weill, Mr. Michel, Mr. Jecker, Mr. Chaplain, Mr. Borrer, Mr. Fuchs, Mr. Laugrand, Mr. Masselon, Mr. Gaiguard, Mr. Leon, Mr. Cologne, Mr. Burwiller, Mr. Torcy, Mr. Souvay, Mr. Baratte, Mr. Giraudon, Mr. Boris, Mr. Japy, Mr. King, Mr. Lemmet, Mr. Thiebaut, Mr. Baldenweek, Mr. Lauth, Mr. Kurz, Mr. Soelit, Mr. Berger, Mr. Tochier, Mr. Roger, Mr. Moliner, Mr. Corrier, Mr. Lepage, Mr. Morand, J. Florent, Mrs. Josephine Toudon and child, Mr. Legros, Mr. Perrott, Mr. Landet, P. Garpenter, Noel Colin, E. Claridinet, C. Deparague, D. Lenordey, R. Jacques, I. Declerg, J. Elessamburn, Emile Parmentier, Mr. Lermina, Pierre Barillier, Mr. Burr, Mr. Claput, Mr. Conel, Mr. Chatelain, Mr. Guigue, Mr. Joley, Mr. Gabriel, Mr. Desriques, Mr. Nanix, Mr. Charnot, Mr. Texier, Mr. Albert, Mr. Sondag, Mr. Henry, Mr. Agez, Mr. Demonset, Mr. Jouard, Mr. Marchal, Mr. Franck, Mr. De Menlem, Mr. Gaillat, Mr. Petry, Mr. Frossard, C. Zianouriz, E. Ritry, A. Renet, F. Reither, T. Roseley, C. Bientz, E. Petilot, B. Tessaro, L. Brememan, Mr. Anthony, Mr. Chandonel, Eugene Rouguette, Victor Baratte, Mrs. Madeline Bouguette.

NOV. 16—*In steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.*—Paul Englebrecht, Hon. F. S. Foster and wife, E. B. Spaulding, Geo. S. Mead, Geo. Y. James, S. Niker, W. A. St. Clair, wife and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Segelke, Capt. Campbell, of Royal Engineers, Miss Williams, Rev. John L. Jeffreys, H. C. Whipple.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 16—*In steam-ship Java, from Liverpool.*—A. J. Mundella, M. P., F. F. Don, S. A. Stewart, C. Fitz, F. Enader, L. Ralli, L. F. Dommink, Mr. and Mrs. W. Van Arten, Mrs. Dommink, Mr. and Mrs. J. Curtiss, Mrs. Ballard, Master H. Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bullock, Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Corsan and infant, Miss Cone, L. E. Smith, L. S. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mitchell, E. L. Howell, Mrs. Van Ness, H. F. Cooper, L. R. Shipley, H. L. Mendel, W. J. Canen, D. A. Muchla, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosyn, child and servant, H. De Clennont, F. C. Lottner, J. Strauss, G. S Hans, Hon. G. C. Curtiss, S. F. Fenton, W. Bagshaw, C. A. Stelfedt, E. Kelly, C. A. Price, B. Douglass, Jr., J. E. Clegg, G. W. Healey, R. R. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. H. Woods, J. Millhaus, J. Cartledge, M. Enstien, Harvey Spencer, Mr. Lullier, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lottimer and child, J. F. Joy, J. S. Keene, O. Van Horn, Mrs. W. G. Mickell and servant, A. Frensenchur, A. David, H. A. Thachelfore, R. Menacho, W. Lugby, J. Cranshaw, Mr. O'Brien, H. Spalding, Mrs. H. C. Brown, R. Furgeson.

NOV. 16—*In steam-ship Main, from Bremen.*—Gottleib Land, Paul Barrandon, Wilh. Popper, Sara Lath and child, Geschaw Lath, Louis Bresler, Henry Wilnecknen, Christ Mittendorf, Alfred Kittle, Leon Eggers, Wm. Maurer, Albert Felder, Babett Rotschild, John Quebey, Alice Moor, Shedd Schloerb and wife, Bertha Brown, Wilh. Scharff, Wm. Stenupel and family, Moritz Gloser, Pauline Muller, Jose M. Ortize, Louis Jaker, Henry Dorfner and wife, Carlulmer.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—J. W. Jones, A. M. Collins, Thos. Forward, E. W. Banker, Miss M. Witte, Thos. Gallagher, J. Brown, W. Dunnigan, Frank Dows, E. Gilbert, P. Smith, F. Donnelly.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:49 | Sun sets......4:40 | Moon rises.12:08
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..2:26 | Gov. Island..3:15 | Hell Gate...4:37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Minnetonka, Palmer, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Davis, Philadelphia; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Barks Scottish Pride, (Br.,) Vaughan, Amsterdam, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Spanker, Whitehall, Glasgow, Wm. Nelson, Jr.; Harvest Moon, Viderlieb, Gibraltar, Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brigs Anna Lindsley, (Br.,) Malman, Newark, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Oliver Cutts, Nelson, Port-au-Prince via Machias, Me., R. Murray, Jr.; Clarabelle, Tracy, Trinidad de Cuba, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. L. U. Lovell, McLane, Para, F. Moran; G. D. King, Eldridge, St. Johns, P. R., Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; United States, Hamilton, Belize, Hon, via Newbern, Overton & Hawkins; G. A. Pierce, Poole, Key West and Pensacola, Benner, Brown & Pinckney; Florence Rogers, Sheppard, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Rio, Norton, Elizabethport, Snow & Richardson; Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., Zophar Mills; Island City, Allen, Baltimore, Wm. Chalmers.

Arrived.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah Nov. 12, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Main, (N. G.,) Von Otterendorp, Bremen Nov. 5, with mdse. and 355 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Nov. 15, lat. 41 12, lon. 65 06, passed ship Lizzie F. Finnel, bound W.

Steam-ship Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow Nov. 5, via Moville 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Ship Flying Eagle, (of Boston,) Lewis, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Came the middle passage and had westerly gales throughout, and been 12 ds. W. of the Banks; Oct. 18, lat. 45 28, lon. 19 38, had a hurricane from S. S. E. to N., lasting 5 ds., during which lost jibboom, fore and main topgallant masts, and an entire suit of sails; 31st, lat. 45 06, lon. 42 12, encountered another hurricane from S. S. E. to N. W., lasting 3 ds., during which carried away jibboom, sprung head of foremast and lost fore topgallant mast and mainmast head; shipped heavy seas, which stove bulwarks, small boats, rails, cabin doors, filling the cabin and forecastle with water, washed everything movable off deck and strained the vessel badly; Nov. 2, lat. 44 39, lon. 44, passed a vessel's lower mast, painted white, with rigging attached.

Ship Erato, (of Liverpool,) Jones, Calcutta June 27, and Sand's Head July 1, with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co. Has had light, variable winds; passed Cape of Good Hope Sept. 13, and crossed the equator Oct. 9, in lon. 25; Sept. 15, off Cape Infanta, fell in with ship Hecuba, (Br.,) Walker, from Calcutta for New-York, in a sinking condition, having struck on the Cape and sprung a leak; the steamer Cape of Good Hope, (Br.,) was alongside taking off the Captain and crew, and would land them at Cape Town.

Ship J. P. Wheeler, Harris, Liverpool 48 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Came the middle passage, and had strong N. W. gales, and been 19 ds. W. of the Banks. Oct. 17, lat. 46 48, lon. 34 35, had a hurricane from N. W., which lasted 4 hours, during which lost fore and main-topsails, and split foresail, staysail and jibs.

Ship British America, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lochart, Newcastle, Eng., 72 ds., with mdse. to Platt & Boyd—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Came the middle passage, and had strong westerly gales, and been 25 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Chili, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Byrnes, Newport, Wales, 49 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales, and been 16 ds. to the westward of the Banks.

Bark Ephraim Williams, Keene, Vinalhaven, with stone for New-York Post-office.

Bark W. H. Heard, (Br.,) Raynor, Providence, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Gem, (of New-Haven,) Neal, Port Spain, Trinidad, 20 ds., in ballast to D. Trowbridge & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales; left in port bark Acacia, from Boston, and brig Scotland, from Norfolk, disch.

Brig Lily, (Br.,) Ryan, Sidney, C. B., 21 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had heavy weather the entire passage; split sails and stove bulwarks.

Brig William Donnelly, (of St. John, N. B.,) Stapleton Harbor, Grace, N. F., 23 ds., with seal-oil to R. P. Currie. Has had westerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails.

Brig Dominion, (of Halifax,) White, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Crescent, Faulkner, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Aylesford, Wines, of and from Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Potomac, Haviland, Bangor, with lumber to Pearsall & Chapman.

Brig Yankee Blade, Blake, Bangor, with lumber to E. & C. J. Peters.

Brig Charlena, Nichols, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. W. R. Chapman, (of St. John, N. B.,) Packham, Dorchester, N. B., 9 ds., with building stone to G. P. Sherwood—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Sidney C. Tyler, Barrett, Wilmington N. C., 10 ds., with lumber to Bentley, Miller & Thomas; was 3 ds. off Cape Hatteras, and had variable winds the entire passage.

Schr. Sarah Jane, of Parrsboro, (N. S.,) Ferguson, Cow Bay 24 ds., with 200 tons coal to Block-house Mining Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. John Snow, (of Machiasport,) Mitchell, Shulee, N. S., 15 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Malanta, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. F. Nelson, Webber, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Martha, Smith, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Barrett, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. Burdett Smith, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. R. C. Green, Allen, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. George Gillum, Murray, Elizabethport, for Portland, Conn.

Schr. Josephine, Baylis, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Satterthwaite, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mansfield, Acorn, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Richmond, Guptil, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Nautilus, Rackett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Light Boat, Wood, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Oliver Avery, Gott, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Thos. Hicks, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Starlight, Satcheler, Guilford, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Maria Martha, Simpson, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, Richmond, Va., 11 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. General Thomas, Cole, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Rachel L. Edwards, Edwards, Newburg, for Boston.

Schr. Northern Light, Wall, Calais, with lumber to E. C. Yates.

Schr. Hannah Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Commodore Kearney, Hilbrook, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jeanie Rosalind, Tooker, Shelter Island, for Virginia.

Schr. Pedro A. Grau, Avery, Gardiner, with ice for Philadelphia.

Schr. Angie Amesbury, Jones, Kennebec, with ice for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie Tibbits, Nash, Calais, with lumber to Watrous & Walker.

Schr. C. W. Bentley, Baker, Harwich, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Hattie Coombs, Jameson, Rockland, with lime for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charlie & Willie, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Susan, Dernott, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. R. S. Hodgdon, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. L. Vandervort, Kelly, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thos. Borden, Borden, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Kelly, Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Sarah Hall, Kilpin, Winterport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Barrett, Nickerson, Somerset, for Rondout.

Schr. Alaska, Clark, Musquash, N. S. 12 ds., with spiling to George E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Elvira, Guptil, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Edward Kidder, Baker, Gardiner, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eveline, Gilmore, Eddysville, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. J. S. Moulton, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Harmon Curtis, Curtis, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Onward, Arey, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Five Sisters, Peterson, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. John, Peterson, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sarah B., Sanborn, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Juliet, (new,) Strout, Milbridge, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ball, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thames, Rhoades, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Nelson, Macomber, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Babcock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Our Union, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Bushnell, Norwich, for Elizabethport

Schr. Roxana Burley, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. M. McCloskey, Brewer, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. W. P. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. F. C. Smith, Van Ausdell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. P. Smith, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. T. Chartre, Simmons, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. C. C. Smith, Hanson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Alligator, McGregor, Calais, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Reno, Forester, Machias, with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Ocean Belle, Coffin, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Young Teazer, Slocum, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Springer, New-Bedford.
Schr. Richard Law, York, Rockport.
Schr. Mary Lowell, Smith, Portland, Conn.
Schr. George Twibill, Loughery, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Trimmer, Pitts, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Wm. Boardman, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jos. Hull, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. J. M. Brainerd, McCarty, Portland, Conn.
Schr. P. C. Schultz, Young, New-Haven.
Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.
Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Horizon, Newman, Pawtucket, for Rondout.
Schr. Fashion, Garbury, Bridgeport, Elizabethport.
Schr. Annie Myrick, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Magellan, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr. Ceres, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. H. B. Tooker, Ryan, Virginia.
Schr. Rachel, Martel, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Gibbs, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. J. G. Pierson, Rich, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. Edward, Peters, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Orion, Russell, Rondout, for Rockland.
Schr. Fly, Clinton, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Red Beach, Holmes, Rondout, for Pembroke
Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Brown, Newburg, for Stamford.
Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Rockport.
Schr. Anna Jacobs, Jones, New-Bedford.
Schr. Rienzi, Baker, Newport.
Schr. Gipsey, Crowley, Bristol.
Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.
Schr. Wm. H. De Witt, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Wm. Wyler, Mace, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. C. Gilmore, Young, Belfast, for Rondout.
Schr. Seraph, Ryder, New-Bedford.
Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.
Schr. J. H. Gould, Hyde, Providence, for Albany.
Schr. Minquas, Heany, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Memento, Davis, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. W. F. Burden, Freeman, Providence.
Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, Providence.
Schr. J. K. Woodward, Wood, Providence.
Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Providence.
Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Providence.
Schr. E. L. Smith, Allen, Providence.
Schr. Estelle, Perry, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Minnesota, Phinny, Wareham, for Rondout.
Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, Fall River, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Dirigo, Chase, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. Freeman, Gibbs, New-Bedford.
Schr. Ida S. Howard, Harrington, Portland.
Schr. Alma, Welles, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Roamer, Foss, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Niger, Thompson, Rockport.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Dighton.
Schr. J. K. Ross, Paul, Taunton, for Rondout.
Schr. Julia Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.
Schr. Thomas Dickens, Babcock, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Ripple, Davis, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Henry Clay, Sears, New-Haven.
Schr. Henrietta, Glinden, New-Haven.
Schr. San Juan, Kelly, New-Haven.
Schr. T. H. Seymour, Nickerson, New-Haven.
Schr. C. C. Smith, Phillips, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. Jacob Raymond, Anderson, New-London.
Schr. T. M. Seymour, Sturges, Providence.
Schr. Geo. Cummings, Bolt, Providence.
Schr. Frank, Hatch, Providence.
Schr. New Globe, Small, Providence.
Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Providence.
Schr. Lucy, Harris, Providence.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.
Schr. Mary Eliza, Handy, Rockport.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Lafayette, for Havre, and Nevada for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Arr. brigs Orianna, from ——, Perces Winkley, from Philadelphia. British brig T. W. Chesley, from New-York for St. John, N. B., put in for repairs, reports 15th inst., at midnight off Cape Cod, was run into by the brig Hattie Eaton, from Boston for Demerara, and lost cut-water, head-gear and fore-top gallant-mast and split sails. The damage to the Hattie Eaton is unknown.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16.—Arr. schr. Rosalie, Eleuthera. Sld. ship W. H. Moody, for Liverpool; bark Ranger, for Liverpool; brig C. V. Williams, for Philadelphia; schr. R. Richards, for New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 15.—Arr. brigs Charles Miller, Philadelphia, Boston; T. W. Chesley, (Br.,) New-York, St. John, N. B.; Mary Stewart, Bangor, New-York; Robin, Calais, do.; Coronello, (Br.,) Walton, N. S., Bridgeport, Conn.; schrs. John H. Hancock, Philadelphia, Boston; Charles W. Holt, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., do.; Angeline, New-York, do.; Planter, Northport, do.; Harriet Baker, Elizabethport, Portland; E. Waterman, New-York, Hyannis; Prudence, do., Bangor; Pioneer, (Br.,) do., Halifax, N. S.; Transit and Charles E. Smith, Boston, Philadelphia; Catharine John, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., do.; Othello, Windsor, do.; A. B. Baxter, (Br.,) Cornwallis, N. S.; New-York; Ben Bolt, (Br.,) St. George, N. B., do.; Mary Louisa and Emma Green, Bangor, do.; Alaska, Musquash, N. B., do., Juno and Light Boat, Rockland, do.; Olive Branch, Cutler, do.; Santa Maria, Bangor, Norwalk; Hannibal, do., Bridgeport; Ivy Belle, do., Norwich; Velnlia, do., Baltimore; Ned Sumter, do., Washington, D. C.; N. H. Hall, Calais, Bridgeport; Falco, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., New-London; James Jewett, Belfast, Baltimore; Otronto, Ellsworth, Providence; Frolic, from Boston.

Returned, brigs Proteus and S. P. Brown; schrs. Fannie Mitchell, L. H. Smith, S. & B. Small, Trenton, Nora, Isetta, Abbie Ingalls and Forest City.

Sld. brigs Mountain Eagle and T. W. Chesley, (Br.;) schrs. Juno, Josie, Hannibal, Ned Sumter, Charles E. Smith, Transit, H. W. Benedict, Ida May, Light Boat, Olive Branch, Alaska, A. B. Baxter, Emma Green, Catharine John, (Br.,) Ben Bolt, (Br.,) Falco, Eastern Light; brig Robin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Cld. ship Windward, New-York.

Sld. bark Andras, Callao.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 16.—Arr. ships Peruvian, Liverpool; Lilian, Boston; steam-ships Montgomery, New-York; San Salvador, New-York.

Cld. steam-ship Northern Light, New-York.

Spoken.

Aug. 4, in the Bay of Bengal, ship British Viceroy, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for New-York

Aug. 7, ship Coringa, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Boston.

Aug. 7, ship Crissa, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Boston.

Oct. 8, lat. 7 54 S., lon. 22 29, ship Grand Duchess, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for Aden.

Nov. 2, lat. 26 12 N., lon. 60, brig B. F. Nash, hence for Port Spain, Trinidad.

Nov. 7, lat. 41, lon. 67, bark Cicilian, from Boston, for Cadiz.

Oct. 18, lat. 46 33, lon. 33 18, bark Baron Macaulay, (Br.,) from Murrimachee, N. B., for Bristol, Eng.

Marine Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The schr. Sam. Johnson was reported ashore on the 12th inst. at Albion River.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The steam-ship Etna, of the Inman line, from New-York for Liverpool, touched at Queenstown at 1 o'clock this morning.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON
AIR LINE ROAD.

The following diagram will explain the positions of the different roads, forming the New-York and Boston THROUGH LINES:

SPRINGFIELD
WORCESTER
BOSTON
PUTNAM
HARTFORD
WILLIMANTIC
PROVIDENCE
MIDDLETOWN
NEW HAVEN
NEW LONDON

THE
NewHaven, Middletown & Willimantic
RAILROAD

cuts diagonally the square formed by the existing lines, and proves by its position that it is the SHORTEST, and must ultimately be the CHIEF THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

The road opens up a prosperous and thriving section of the State of Connecticut, heretofore destitute of adequate railroad facilities, which will furnish a very important local traffic, both in freight and passengers.

It is *more than three-quarters built*, and will be completed in the Spring. The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, based on this line, fifty miles in length, are secured by the real estate, equipment, and valuable franchise of the road. They are issued for only one-half of the actual cost of the property, and are FREE FROM ALL TAXATION IN CONNECTICUT.

Price, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

YOUTHS' & CHILDREN'S
VELVETEEN SUITS.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

PRICES REDUCED.
BEEBE'S RANGES
THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS IN USE.
Made, put up and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., between Centre-st. and Broadway.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
CABINET FURNITURE
MANUFACTURERS.
Ware-house Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.,
NEW-YORK.

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